VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896.

NUMBER 2.

MILLIONAIRE LUMBERMAN AND A FAMILY KILLED.

Bloody Deed by S. B. Minchell at Pent water-Assassin Atleges Oppression by the Millionaire, and Fear that His Family Would Live in Poverty.

ande an attempt to assassinate Sands and then returned home and shot every mem-ber of his family dead. After completing his bloody work he turned the weapon up-on himself and sent a bullet into his

sallant disappeared in the darkness. Sands was found a moment later. Three out of the five shots had penetrated his right arm and the fourth had inflicted a flesh wound in his leg. The arm was so hadly shattered amputation was decided upon, though the physician informed the family that the operation would probably prove fatal. Sands was 65 years old and his recovery was unlooked for He died Friday

to place him under arrest. Then, as before, no one answered the rappings, and the front door was broken down. The sight that presented itself almost froze the intruders' blood. Mrs. Minchell and her husband and daughter, Ruby, were found dead in the sitting room. The two little boy babies lay dead in their bed, all pierced with bullets.

Minchell three years ago lived in Chi-cago. His family were well known and popular. His daughter, Ruby, had a popular. His daughter, Ruby, had a class in music, and was considered a com-petent instructor. Minchell was a lay reader of the Episcopal Church. He was a devout man, but of quarrelsome disposi tion and several times had trouble with

ter written by Minchell it is proved that Minchell contemplated the tragedy two months ago. Fear of want and poverty for his family is the excuse offered.

that at the time of writing he was yet undecided as to whether or not he should

extreme love for his family prompted him to kill them rather than see them suffer. Mr. Sands was 55 years of age. It was expected he would have been chosen a vention had he lived.

Rookery building, Chicago, Minchell said he had allowed himself to be elbowed out of the swim and had become a detriment to his friends and was incapable of help-ing his family. He referred in detail to the good qualities of members of his fam-lly and declares that their home relations were most happy, although he was the victim of overmastering business troubles and anxieties. He felt, he said, that the resolution which led pauper fathers to kill their pauper children was Spartan-like and that no one not so situated could realize the situation.

Woman's Protective Association. He oc-cupied an office with Attorney C. C. Bow-ersock for two or three years and was a partner of County Attorney Robert S. Iles for about six months in 1891. He and Mr. Hes disagreed about money mat-ters, and he had a desk for a while with Case & Hogan. He left for Michigan in 1892 and was not known to have returned to Chicago since then.

He rented one floor to another family, The two families quarreled and Minchell evict ed his tenants. The whole neighborhood became involved in the squabble, and Minchell was repeatedly arrested on as-sault and battery warrants. Every case against him was dismissed

by the justice of the peace at Argyle, but

because of color blindness, killed himself

Anson B. Strong was arrested at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, charged with the murder of Mrs. Alvin N. Stone at Tallmadge. The evidence on which the charge is based is largely circumstantial.

Daniel Kern, for, twenty-three years connected with the northern Indiana norani school, died auddenly at Valparaiso,

MRS. DIMMICK IS WEDDED TO THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Ceremony Is Modest Enough to Picase the Groom and Beautiful Enough to Charm the Bride-Unly a Few Guests Are Bidden.

Simple Services. The marriage of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dim-mick took place in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, at 5:30 clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown officiating. Two hours later they had left New York, and before noon the next day the bride was installed in her new home at Indianapolis.

This, the most notable wedding of the year in the light of its interest for the whole country, was the quietest. Not more than thirty persons saw the ceremony, and fewer still were bidden to the post-nuptial collation. Only the immediate relatives of Mrs. Dimunick and the lifelong friends of Gen. Harrison who had borne with him the burden of a nahad borne with him the burden of a hational government were there. All the members of his immediate family were conspicuously absent. Mis. Dimmick was, given away by her brother-in-law, Lieut. John F. Parker, U. S. N., and Gen. Harrison was supported by Gen. B. F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy. Two ushers, E. F. Tibbott, the ex-President's private secretary, and Daniel M. Ransdell, suf-ficed to seat the guests. Gen. Harrison's ingrained repugnance

to anything approaching publicity in relation to his private affairs extended to his matrimonial plans. It mattered not to him that the whole country would read eagerly every detail touching the marriage of one who had walked so many years in the public eye, and who had served in the public eye of the office at the head of the nation. He want-

Harrison, followed by Mrs. John F. Parker and Gen. Tracy, Mr. Tibbitt and Mr. Ransdell, Lieut. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, walked down the aisle to the strains of the "Tannhauser" march of Wagner, and entering the carriages waiting at the entrance the bridal party was driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, 2 Grammercy Park, where light refreshments were served, and where the party donned traveling attire for the trip party donned traveling attire for the trip o Indianapolis.

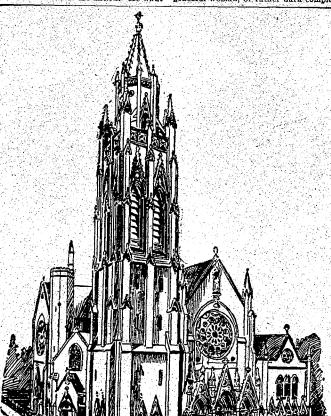
Hundreds of valuable presents were received by the couple. Col. E. S. Fergu



latest photograph—Copyright by Pach, New York.]

son sent a silver service; ex-Secretary Tracy's friendly sentiments were embod-Tracy's friendly sentiments were embodied in a silver fish service; Gen. and Mrs. Morton sent a silver fruit basket; ex-Secretary Whitney sent two handsome componers for bondons. The present of the bridegroom was a magnificent string

Mrs. Harrison, who is a small but very graceful woman, of rather dark complex-



(In which Ex-President Harrison was married.)

d to keep secret the hour. Gen. Harrison left the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accompanied by Gen. Benjamin



Acad the siture as the character and the strength of the common and the strength of the character and the common and the common and the common and the character and the chara

f a Presbyterian institution that is not known as Concordia College. Mrs. Lord and her children accompanied him. In 1875, when Dr. Scott left Springfield, Mrs. Lord, with her two children, moved to Princeton, N. J., where for five years Mrs. Dimmick attended a Princeton day boarding school managed by Mrs. Moffitt, wife of one of the professors of the theological school. Later she attended the female college at Elmira, N. J. It was in Princeton that Mamie Lord

became acquainted with Walter Erskine Dimmick, and two years later they ran away and were married, their efforts to reconcile their relatives to the union hav-ing proved unavailing. Young Dimmick, was the son of Samuel E. Dimmick, one of the leading lawyers of northern Penn-sylvania, whose large fortune was left to his three sons. Their honeymoon was hardly ended before Mr. Dimmick was



CLEVELAND WILLING TO ACCEPT RENOMINATION.

Control of the Convention by "Sound Money" Men Is an Essential Feature of His Caudidacy-Carlisle Declines to Contest for the Nomination,

Presidential Gussip.
The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times Herald asserts that Presichicago limes reraid asserts that resi-dent Cleveland will not decline a renom-ination if it be tendered to him by the Democratic national convention. Sec-retary Carlisle is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. I am, he says, able to state authoritatively what the attitude of the President is concerning the nomination, and also to ex-plain the meaning of the candidacy of Sec-retary Carlisle. Secretary Olner is not and will not be a candidate for President,

The friends of Secretary Olney, of ex-Secretary Whitney, and of ex-Gov. Rus-sell, of Massachusetts, who, under favoi-able circumstances, might wish to work for the selection of their favorits, all un-derstand that the President has arranged derstand that the President has arranged has plans on the lines which I have just described, and this state of affairs necessarily precludes the pressing of any other candidate from the wing of the party to which the President belongs.

Within the last few weeks there has been a good deal of newspaper talk about. Mr. Oarlisle's candidacy. It has been said that the President would write a letter completion of the president would write a letter completion of the president would write a letter completion.

confusion of the confus and ask the Democratic party to give himits support. It has also been said that there was some friction in the Cabinet between Secretary of State Olney and Secretary of the Transury Carlisle as to the political succession, and that the President had put Mr. Olney to one side in favor of Mr. Carlisle. These stories are

evoid of truth. The President will not decline a renomination if it is offered to him with substanination if it is offered to him with substan-tial unanimity. He does not propose to enter into any scramble for the honor, or to use any of the enormous Federal pat-ronage at his disposal to bring it about. If, however, when the delegates meet at Obicago it shall be the opinion of a majority of them that he is the strongest candidate, and the platform is a declara-tion in favor of sound money and the tion in favor of sound money and the principles of tariff reform to which the Democratic party stands pledged. Mr. Democratic party stands pledged, Mr. Eleveland will not decline the honor. In the meantline the President will not

publicly proclaim his position, nor will be write any letter either announcing himself as a candidate or declining to allow his name to go before the convention. There will be no change in his position. He will simply permit matters to drift and assume shape without active interference

### CARLISLE STEPS OUT.

Declines to Contest for Presidential

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Carlisle declines to enter into a contest for the Democratic nominaton for the presidency. He has written a letter to the chairman of the State Central Committee of Kentucky in response to one from the chairman asking him to con-sent to the use of his name, declining to do so. At same time the declination is

finances. He intimates that this is the issue before the people and the success of the Democratic party is dependent upon the action or failure to act upon this question. He says he is more inter ested in the success of the party and in its proper action on the great questions now agitating the people than he is in the question of the man who shall be nominated in the control of the man who shall be nominated in the control of the man who shall be nominated in the control of the man who shall be nominated in the control of the control of

lated.
In the concluding paragraph of his letter Mr. Carlisle uses language which will be small counfort for Senator Blackburn. He lets the world at large and the Demo-cratic voters of his State-in particular into the secret that when he retires from the Treasury Department he would consider it a grateful indorsement if his people should return him to the Senate. Nowhere in the letter is there a distanct refusal to accept a nomination if offered but he says he declines to participate in contest for it.

### SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

House Adopts the Resolutions by a Vote of 244 to 27.

The House of Representatives has adopted the report of the House conferees on the Cuban resolutions. The resolutions thus adopted recognize Cuban heliogrepays and recommend the standill servery and recommend the standill servery. ligerency and recommend the friendly in-tervention of President Cleveland looking toward Cuban autonomy. The vote stood 244 to 27. It was received with tumultuous cheers. The vote was taken in the shape of a motion to ndopt the conference report, this report showing that the House conferces had agreed to the Senate resolutions. The resolutions, he-Senate resolutions. The resolutions, being concurrent, do not need the approval of the President, but, of course, will be sent to han through the usual channels so that he will receive official notification of the opinion of Congress on the Cubar

The browers of Louisville have in the past paid the cost of telephones in saloons where owners buy beer from them The brewers have agreed to hereafter refuse to pay for telephones, the aggregate cost of which is about \$15,000 a year, and saloonkeepers have declared a boy-cott. Dealers will order their beer from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Milwankee.

Francis B. Fava, son of the Italian ambassador and professor of civil engineer-ing at the Columbian University, died at Washington of consumption, aged 35

### PRESIDENT MAY RUN. THE LOCAL ELECTIONS

TOWNS AND CITIES IN SEVERAL STATES ELECT OFFICERS.

Lines Drawn on Local Issues-Re publicans Carry Milwankee by Reduced Majority-License Men Wir in Many Wisconsin Towns.

Battle of Little Ballots.

Municipal elections were held Tuesday in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. In the Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. In the clty of Oblicago about 50 per cent of the total vote was polled. In the aldermanic elections party lines were generally disregarded. A bitter fight was waged to prevent the re-election of boodle addermen, and regardless of party the Civic Federation and the Municipal Voters' League indorsed thirty-three men, andiates in twenty-seven wards. Of these, twenty-two were elected. There now reretary Carlisle. Secretary Oney is not and will not be a candidate for President, and ex-Secretary Whitney is not and will not be a candidate. The administration program is as follows:

1. To secure control of the convention and adopt an anti-silver platform.

2. To nominate Secretary Carlisle if possible.

3. That failing, to nominate Mr. Cleveland for a fourth-time.

The friends of Secretary Oney, of extownship elections throughout Sangamon township elections throughout Sangamor County the Republicans retained their majority in County Boards of Supervis-ors. In Milwaukee all of the candidates on

In Milwaukee all of the candidates on the Republican city ticket were elected, but the Democrats made large gains. The most noticeable feature of the election, which passed off quietly, was the heavy Populist vote which was cast. Eighty-seven precincts show 6,010 votes for Henry Smith, the Populist candidate for Mayor, This is double the total vote cast by the party two years ago. In the State at large R. D. Marshal is re-elected associate justice of the Surreme Court. ciate justice of the Supreme Court.

case in the supreme Court.
Contests in Minnesota, towns in most
cases were purely local, with little politics
in them. However, there were in some
cases other interests. Fairbault elected
P. F. Ruge, Democrat, Mayor, and near-P. Ruge, Democrat, Mayor, and nearly the entire Democratic ticket, being the
first time they have done so for many
years. At Anoka, C. T. Woodbury, without his own knowledge or consent, was
put up to run independently against the regular Republican nominee and Wood-

was great interest in the liquor question as all of the towns voted on the optiona as an of the towns vote on the optional clause in the Raines law. The party re-sult was even up. Queens County was carried by the Democrats; Suffolk County by Republicans. There are no longer town elections in Kings, all being merged town elections in Kings, all being merged in Brooklyn. License carried the day everywhere. The new Board of Supervisors in Queens County will be five Democratis to two Republicans. The Democratic ticket was successful at Newtown, the yote completely reversing the order of things of the election last year.

Returns from the elections in cities of the first and second class in Kansas show little of general political interest. Republications of the first and second class in Kansas show little of general political interest.

little of general political interest. Republican tickets were put up generally and carried with little opposition, but citizens' tickets, based solely on municipal questions, were ably supported and won in a dozen cases.

In most of the cities and towns of Colo rado, aside from Denver and Pueblo, clec-tions were held. The contests were en-tirely on local issues. In many of the smaller towns the liquor question was the one stissue, and almost invariably the temperance element won. The women were well represented at the polls every-

Throughout Missouri party lines were arroughout Aissouri party lines were not closely drawn, but in a majority of cities where such was the case the Democrats elected the whole or the greater part of their tickets. The Democrats carried Cuba, Bismarck, Marshfield, Hig-Inere is somewhat of a string to the declination.

The letter is a plain, straightforward expression of opinion on the part of Mr. Carlisle upon the monetary question and something more than an intimation that he would not run an a platform which might be unsatisfactors.

townships in Arkansas save Newport and Jonesboro, where the Republicans elected their tickets.

### A TEXAS GIRL'S PLIGHT.

She Has a Grafted Ear that Will Not Stop Growing.

There is in Clacago at the present time

a young lady being treated by a surgeon whose case is one of the strangest, as it fa the only one of its kind on record. The young lady is Miss Zury Knox, and she Youkum County, Texas. She is a most beautiful girl of perfect figure, a brilliant conversationalist, a proficient musician and an artist of no mean ability.

When 7 years of age Miss Knox was

thrown from a pony in such a manner as to pull off the upper portion of her right ear. The remainder of the ear was so hadly lacerated that most of it was cut away by a surgeon in Dallas. She had only a small amount of her ear left, which soon healed up, and she was able to cover, the disfigurement with her hair. She paid no particular attention to the organ, as the hearing was but slightly affected, up to one year ago. Then she met a young lady from Chicago who advised her to consult a surgeon, who, she believed, could replace the missing ear by a grafting process. Miss Knox accepted her friend's advice, went to Chicago and returned home with an ear which, while not nearly so pink and dainty as its mate. only a small amount of her ear left, which

turned home with an ear which, while not nearly so pink and dainty as its mate, served the purpose well enough.

Shortly after she got home the ear began to grow and it has been growing ever since. It does not grow in any one particular way, but shoots out in every conceivable manner. One who saw it a few days ago says it looks like a slice of dried apple about as big as John L. Sullivan's hand. A peculiar feature of the car is that she can hear sounds with it that are that she can hear sounds with it that are totally undistinguishable to other persona There is a continual roar in the ear "lik There is a continual roar in the ear "like the screeching of a thousand steambout whistles," as she describes it, and the young lady was obliged to have her room young any was oniged to have ner room in her Texas home pudded in order to keep out the slightest noise, which was magnified 1,000 times through the grafted ear. At last she could stand it no longer and set out for Chicago to have it either remained or out off repaired or cut off.

Charges have been preferred with Gov Halcomb, of Nebraska, against Dr. J. H. Mackay, superintendent of the Norfolk Rospital for the insans.

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUPERVISORS.
Onth Branch

M. M. CHURCH-Bey, R. L. Cope, Paston Services at 10 230 clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are conduly invited to attend.

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METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST, MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GPAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon

M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REDECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRANLING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 12).— Meets every third Tuesday in each month. W. F. BENELEMAN, H. P. A. TATLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-GRAYLING LOUIGE, ... Meets every Tuesday evening. J. PATTEESON, N. G.

M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. DR. ETTE BRADEN, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Meets

second and last Wednesday of each mouth.

J. Woodburn, C. R.

Err Bell, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE: No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month

JULIEITE BUTLER, Lady Com.
POLLY CROTOON, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.—Meets in

regular session every Monday evening.
GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCE GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK.

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A Trial Order

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY | WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN. IS NOW MRS. HARRISON

their home.
The whole is the work of Minchell, who

Mr. Sands, who had been at work in the Mr. Sands, who had been at work in the office of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, statted for home at 9:30. When within a few rods of his house a man began firing at him with a rifle. Sands started for the nearest bouse. The assassin followed and fired as he ran. Mr. Sands ran into the yard, and was chased around the building until five shots in all had been sent after him. Then the assability disappeared in the darkness. Sands

evening.

Not until morning was the identity of the assassin known. S. B. Minchell, an insurance agent and attorner, who made a specialty of collecting had debts, had had some words with Sands over a busihad some words with Sands over a business transaction, and suspicions were entertained that he might be the man. Officers called at his home to make an investigation, but were unable to gain admission. They concluded the family was away from home, and did not try to force an entrance then. With the circumstances polnting more toward the theory that Minchell was the assassin, it was decided to place him under arrest. Then, as before, no one answered the rannings, and

sion. Minchell was budly involved and

Minchell owned a home at Argyle Park

Minchell's enemies persisted in prosecuting him until he filed an injunction bill to stop them. Judge Tuley granted a temporary injunction and the matter was editored.

with a razor at Lansing, Tenn.

New York lithographers will return to work pending the decision of the committee on arbitration.

Story of the Crime.

The most appalling sextuple crime in the history of Western Michigan occurred at Pentwater Thursday night. As a result William B. O. Sands lies dead, with his right arm missing, and S. B. Minchell, his wife and three children are dead at their home.

neighbors and business clients. Some time ago in an altereation with the post-master he is said to have threatened that official's life. Temporary insanity was at first suspected, but it now appears the crime was premeditated and deliberate. From a let-

In the letter he told a Chicago friend should his family survive him he hoped the friend would look after them, showing

murder the family. Minchell left another long letter, the gist of which was that Sands had prom-ised him all of the company's business and now demanded one third of the commis-

delegate to the Republican national con-In a letter addressed to A. Williams,

Samuel B. Minchell came to concason bout ten years ago. He had previously been a justice of the peace in Colorado. He had little success as a lawyer beyond becoming the salaried attorney of the projective Association. He oc-

Tim Shechan, discharged from the service of the Cincinnati Southern Railway

Report of the Department of Agri culture for the Northwest.

The report as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather on the cultivation and growth of same, made by the directors of the several climate and crops the conditions of the several climate and crops. sections, and received at Chicago, show that over the central and northern por-tions of the country the season is from two to three weeks late, in consequence of which farm work has been correspond-ingly delayed. The condition of winter wheat is reported as poor in Virginia and Ohio and fair in Illinois and Kentucky, but more favorable reports were received from Kansas, Arkansas and New York. The recent freeze has caused some injury to winter wheat in Michigan. No spring

to winter wheat in Michigan. No spring wheat has yet been sown in North Dakota and practically none in Minnesota. In South Dakota spring wheat seeding is becoming general, and in Nebrasks and Iowa seeding is nearly completed. Out seeding is generally well advanced in the States of the central valleys, and in the Southern States this crop is reported as doing well. Reports by States follow:

Southern States this crop is reported as doing well. Reports by States follow:

Illinois-March was a cool, dry month, much below the normal in rainfall, except in a few of the extreme southern counties along the Ohio River. Vegetation was held in check by the coolness, and the crop season begins about ten days later than usual, Grain came through the winter in fair condition only, the freezing and thawing, with only light snow protection, liquing it somewhat, but it, is probable that the lack of rain last fall and the dry winter caused more harm. Wheat is in the best condition in the wet counties along the Ohio. Spring work began generally during the last week in March, but was stopped by the cold weather the middle of last week and is just beginning again. Some oats have been sown, but the crop will go in this week. Stalk cutting and plowing are also being pushed and much corn land will be prepared this week. Rarly gardens and potatoes are being planted. Grasses are coming on nicely, with the exception of clover. Fruits are thought to be unharmed and trees are laden with bloom buds, which are bursting in southern counties. The soil is working well thoughout the State, aithough the substing in southern counties. The soil is working well throughout the State, aithough the substing in southern counties. The soil is working well throughout the state, aithough the substing in southern counties. The soil is working well throughout the state, aithough the substing in southern counties. The soil is working well throughout the state aithough it is generally lacking in moisture. What little winter wheat is generally in good condition, although a few fields in every county have suffered from 'freezing and thawing, and good, warm rains are needed. Chincu bugs are aiready reported as numerous.

Wisconstu—The greater portion of the State was visited during the last three days of March by a fairly distributed rain and sow storm, which was of decided beneft, yet more rain is needed in the middle and southern sections; no farm

generally in good condition for secting; but little seeding has been previously done, though now it is becoming general; season unusually late. It becoming general; season unusually late little general season when the season season season season season season season little general season season

ing. Michigan—Cold wave of Thursday and Friday caused considerable damage to wheat, rye and clover; farm work held back by cold wenther; spring plowing just begun in southern counties and some oats being sown; fruit buds reported in generally good condition.

UNIFORM OF THE VOLUNTEERS. Mrs. Ballington Booth in Her Nex Mrs. Ballington Booth in Her New Religions Livery.

The women soldiers in Ballington Booth's new army, "The Volunteers," will wear a uniform varying considerably from that which clothes the forms of the thought by many to be prettier than the old uniform, although there are others



MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH. form is of cadet blue, made on lines that fit the figure snugly around the shoulders, waist and hips. The bodice is made after a pattern somewhat resembling a Norfolk a pattern somewhat resembling a Norfolk jacket, with three flat plaits back and front. The gored skirt is narrow. The sleeves are skin tight and about the close wrists are set folds of white lisse, a little fold of which appears at the throat, giving the costume a dainty, trim, quakerish aspect. Mrs. Booth looks charming in her near religious livery and her treas er new religious livery and her troops are very proud of her.

as, convicted of the murder of James Rushing and given ranc years in the penitentiary, escaped from the county jail and is still at large. The escape, it was said, was due to carelessness of the jailer, who has been removed by the Sheriff. The garment workers of Baltimore, who have been out on strike for the last five weeks, have declared the strike off.

Ex-Ald, McGrath, of Fort Worth, Tex

Rev. W. H. Brown, of Meriden, Conn., has been acquitted of the charge of her-

ed a quiet wedding, and Mrs. Dimmick ion, and of a very bright and attractive was of the same mind. Hence it was that the few bidden to the ceremony were asked to keep secret the hour.

She was born in Princeton, Pa., where

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON. F. Tracy, in a close carriage, at 5 o'clock and was driven to Rev. Dr. Brown's house on Fifty-third street. They passed through the house to the vestry, where they awaited the coming of the bridal party. The bride left the home of her sister, Mrs. John F. Parker, 40 East Thirty-eighth street, at 5:10 o'clock. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Lieut. John F. Parker, who gave her away. They arrived at the entrance at 5:20 o'clock and proceeded to the tower

She was born in Princeton, Pa., where most of her younger life was spent.

Her mother's marriage to Russell F. Lord proved an unhappy one. Soon after the war Mrs. Lord left her husband and loined her father, Dr. Scott, at Indianapolis, Ind., the two daughters going with her. After the return of his daughter to his home in Indianapolis Dr. Scott was called to Springfield, Ill., to take charge of a Pregoverian institution that is now

tricken with typhoid fever. His young bride nursed him with such devotion and

### NO NEED NOW TO DIE.

X RAYS DEADLY FOES TO DIS-EASE GERMS.

Chicago Physicians Claim Wonderfu Results - Trade Is Stagment-First Sions Indian to Apply for a Pension -Death of Col. Cockerill.

X Ray as a Cure. Endemics will be impossible. Asiatic cholers is no more to be feared than ear sche. Diphthesia and glanders and typhold have at last met a power stronger than their own malignancy. The threatt of deadly bacilli may bring less terror than the sigh of an evening breeze, and preumonia and tuberculosis be more inconveniences than pests. This is the future of contagion, with the Roentgen ray of the regular practice and a companion tors of, contagion, with the Roentgen ray in the regular practice and a companion of saw and scalpel and lint, according to two Chicago physicians. Prof. W. P. Pratt and Prof. Hugh Wightman, the electro-therapeutist and the bacteriologist of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, have practically proved this. They put the germs of eight of the most deadly discusses through the test for a week. They have been fed, and nurtured with the greatesticare. They have falled to propagate or spread, proving they are dead or have been stunned. Diphtherin was skin outright. There is no doubt of the effect to this case. The same final and positive verdict in the others is reserved for a few verdict in the others is reserved for a few days that the bacilli may have the best possible chance to revive and that every scientific requirement of the experiment may be fulfilled. The doctors maintain that success, secured with test tubes, predicts much more marvelous effects when the same attack shall be made upon these enemies located in the human body. The method will be tried at once. They will not be able to get patients with all the diseases which they claim to have converged but reson that success in one verdict in the others is reserved for a few conquered, but reason that success in one means success in all by varying the strength of the cure.

TRADE AT A STANDSTILL.

Weather an Important Factor in the Spring Fasiness. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The volume of business has not on the whole increased, nor have prices appreciably advanced since April 1. when the range for all commodities was the lowest ever known in this country. Breadstuffs and iron products have risea slightly, but some other articles have deslightly, but some other ritrices have de-elined, and the root of the matter is that demand for consumption is still below ex-pectations. The number of hands em-ployed has been slightly lessened by strikes in some establishments and by stoppage or reduction in force in others, but the change during the last week has not been relatively important. The weath-er has not favored active distribution of spring goods, and uncertainty as to con-tinued employment affects the purchases by hands in a large number of establish

Horse with a Fighting Record. Jud Grant, of Lawrence County, S. D. has a horse that has been in Uncle Sam's service for over fifteen years, during which time it has participated in number-less engagements with the Apaches, Sioux and other hostile Indian tribes. Among the fights in which it played its part was the battle of Wounded Knee. The horse formed a part of the Ninth Cavalry, bet-ter known as the "White Horse Brigade," because of the color of the steeds.

Noted Tournalist Gone

Col. John A. Cockerill, widely known as an editor and newspaper writer, died suddenly at Cairo, Egypt, Friday from apoplexy, while he was in the barber shop of Shepherd's Hotel. Col. Cockerill was in the service of James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald, for whom he had been in Egypt for three weeks. He left New York in January, 1895, to become the Herald's special correspondent

Indian Applies for a Pension Banks, a Sioux Indian, who holds the osition of chief of the Indian police of Crow Creek agency, was before the Chamberlain, S. D., Board of Pensio Examiners as the preliminary step toward securing a pension. He acted as a scout during one of the Indian wars, and makes application under the act of June, 1890. This is believed to be the first instance where a Sioux Indian has applied for t The state of the s

There Will Be No Bloodshed. Captain Thomas Phelan, of Butte, Mont., whose challenge to fight a duel was declined recently by Congressman Linton, has made public, through a Butte puper, correspondence with Cyrus E. Page, of correspondence with Cyrus E. Fage, or Butte, who is anxious to take Linton's place. They could not agree on terms, each considering himself the challenged party. Page, who is an old-timer and an expert rifle shot, says Phelan is a coward.

Fishermen Meet Death. Bight men were drowned near Norfolk, Va., Friday afternoon. They were fishermen, six of whom were negroes. Captain John Fainne, his son Percy and six colored men, were putting out from the beach to set a net when a big wave struck the beach to set a net when a big wave struck the boat and turned it over. Two of the there about fifteen minutes, but were washed off and sank beneath the waves.

Gold Excitement in Missouri. Much excitement prevails at Excelsion Springs, Mo., over the finding of gold ore assaying from \$160 to \$320 a ton. Five or six assays were made before any statement was given out.

Ohlo Steel Company to Resume. The Ohio Steel Company posted notices in its plant at Youngstown, Ohio, that it would resume operations in full at once. It was announced that the order recently issued for a reduction of 10 per cent in wages had been recalled, which causes its 800 employes to be jubilant.

Absconder Miller Put in Jail. R. K. Miller, preceptor of Bellatre, O., Union, No. 300, of the C. H. Over Glass Workers, at Muncie, Ind., who absconded with \$1,200, was arrested in Marietta, O., and is now in jail there.

Robbers Wreck the Vault. The bank at Stillman Valley, Ill., was The bank at Shilman valley, in, was broken into by unknown parties, who made an attempt to blow open the safe, but failed to get inside, where there was a large sum of money. They succeeded in completely wrecking the vault as well as one corner of the bank building.

Hangings in England. During the last three months there have been more hangings in England than in any one year for the last decade, and this despite the fact that Home Secretary Ridley, who is sentimentally opposed to capital punishment, has been unusually prolific in granting reprieves.

TURKEY INVITES WAR.

Reported Imprisonment of the Nov Advices received at Constantinople Tuesday from Diarbekir indicate beyond any reasonable doubt that Rev. George C. Kuapp, one of the American missionaries at Bitlis, is confined in the jail at aries at Biths, is confined in the jull at Diarbekir, capital of the vilayet of that name, in Turkish Armenia, and that serious international complications are more than likely to follow. At the first intimation of trouble the United States charge d'affaires, after communicating with the porte and receiving the uncatisfactory reply cited, cabled to Washington for further instructions, and it is now said that the United States squadror in the Mediterranean, consisting of the flagship Mincapolis, commanded by Admiral T. O. Seffridge, and the cruiser Marblehead, will shortly assemble in the Gulf of Iskandrun, and at the same time a formal prowill shortly assemble in the Guif or Iskan-derun, and at the same time a formal pro-test against the treatment of the Ameri-can missionaries may be made to the porte, coupled with the demand for ade-quate indemnity for the damage recently done to the property of Americans. The imprisonment of Rev. Mr. Knapp is un-desstood to be but a preliminary to the imprisonment of Rev. Mr. Knapp is understood to be but a preliminary to the expulsion of all the Christian missionaries, mostly Americans, English and French Catholics, from Asiatic Turkey, and, possibly, from European Turkey as well. Besides, it is rumured that the agents of the American Red Cross Society, now distributing relief funds in Asiatic Turkey in the presence of local Turkish officials, are also to be expelled from that part of the empire.

ILLINOIS PROBIBITIONISTS.

Work of the State Convention at the Capital City.

War against the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and war against the gold standard was declared Wednesday by the delegates to the State convention of the Prohibition party of Illinois at Springfield. Eight plauks form the platform of the party as adopted, and of these two were captured by those who leaned to Populistic ideas. The first was that advocating the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes. Woman suffrage was beverage purposes. Woman suffrage was placed zext. Civil service reform, complaced zext. Civil service reform, com-pulsory education and Sunday observance were favored. The sixth plank was the minority, report on resolutions favoring free silver. The majority report on reso-lutions was tabled by a clever ruse of the Populists. When the delegates finally un-derstood in what position they were placed by the weird magic of parliamentary rules, the majority report in favor of pro-hibition, as the dominant issue, was resuson, as the dominant issue, was resus citated and carried. The scheme was ca that will be remembered by the Prohibi tionists of Illinois for many a day. The seventh advocated a national tariff com-mission free from politics. The last plank, among other things, referred to the transfer of control of all means of transports tion and communication to the Govern

LITTLE ESTHER SICK.

President Cleveland's Baby Girl Attacked with Measles. Measles has suddenly appeared in the President's household, little Esther Cleveland being stricken with it. This infantile disease has been almost epidemic in Washington for some time past and all precautions have not availed to prevent its spread. Private Secretary Thurber's children have all had the disease in regular course, and to prevent the possibility of its transmission to the White House Mr. Thurber absented himself from his own domicile. But this sacrifice was of own domicile. But this sacrifice was of no ayail, for the eruption suddenly appeared on little Esther Cleveland, marking her as the first victim at the White House. Orders were sent to Woodley, the President's suburban residence to put the place in shape for the immediate recention of the family and Mrs. Cleve. reception of the family, and Mrs. Cleve land, accompanied by all of the children left the White House to make their home at Woodley until the disease shall hav

International V. P. S. C. E. International k. P. S. C. E.
The general outline of the program of
the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, which will be held in
Washington July S-18, has been announced.
It is expected that fully 60,000 people will attend. Every morning of the convention there will be held at 6:30 o'clock from twenty to thirty early morning prayer meetings in as many churches. The formal opening of the convention will occur Thursday morning in three great tents upon the white lot just south of the executive mansion. Those will be called tent Washington, tent Endeavor and tent Williston, and will seat about 10,000 per-Williston, and will seat about 10,000 per sons each, including a chorus choir of about 1,000 voices. At these opening sessions, which will be held simultaneously at 9:30 clock, addresses of welcome, the annual report of Secretary John Willis Baer and the annual address of President Francis Clark will be given. Thursday afternoon there will be held about thirty afternoon there will be held about thirty denominational rallies. The rallies of the Presbyterians, Baptists and Congregationalists will be held in the three tents and the others will be held in large churches. Saturday will be "outdoor day." At 9:30 an open-air praise service will be held at the Washington monument. The Endeavorers will then march to the capitol, where it is hoped brief addresses may be delivered from the steps of the seat of Government. Sunday afternoon an evangelist service will be held in one of the tents, and in the other two and in of the tent, and in the other two and in many churches there will be denomina-tional missionary rallies. Monday morn-ing the World's Christian Endeavor Unon, formed last year in Boston, will hold

its first annual convention. Will Boom Trade Interests Interest in the coming South and West grain congress is becoming general, and the assemblage in Charleston, S. C., promises to be a large one. It will be composed of prominent business men of the South and West, and the result of their deliberations must be the improvement and extension of trade and business relations extension of trade and business relations. All the rallroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river will be represented, either by their presidents or vice-presidents and traffic managers. It is also expected that promitent officials of several of the trunk lines between the Ohio river and Chicago will be in attendance. Interesting addresses by practical men from different sections will be delivered.

Gold Plate Costing \$80,000. A magnificent banquet was given at he City of Mexico by foreign resident nanufacturers, merchants and bankers in ionor of President Diaz. President Diaz was presented by a committee representing foreign business interests in Mexico as a slight testimonial of their esteem. gold plate, with suitable inscription, cost ing \$80,000.

Terrific Explosion, At Ridgetown, Ont., just as the men had assembled in Watson Bros.' mill, had assembled in Watson Bros.' mill, ready to begin work, a terrific boiler explosion tore the building into fragments. Two dead bodies, those of Daniel Leitch and A. M. Cunningham, gere soon extricated from the ruins, and others were still buried beneath the debris.

Explosion Occurs During Massacre.
The steamer Empress of Japan, which has just arrived from the Orient, brings news of a terific explosion in which a large number of Chinese soldiers were hitter creamery killed at Kiang Gin. Two regiments reers, 12c to 13c.

volted and at a signal from their leader they seized the gunz of the forts, proceeded t kill off all of the officers and a new reg entiof soldiers recently arrived. In th midst of the massacre a magazine explod-ed and all hands were blown to pieces. Two battalions must have been wined out of existence, as not a solder lived to tell if the magazine went off by accident or designedly. All within a hundred yards of the magazine were killed by flying shells. The story of the mutiny is told by those who watched it from a distance. Besides an immense quantity of shells, 16,000 points of powder was 'stored in the powder-room. One company fighting near the building literally. disappeared from the face of the earth, not a trace of any of them being found. Capt. Kao, who was sent in command of the battallous, found them shockingly demoralized and all sorts of crimes being practiced in the garrison town. His attempt at honest reform cost him his life. Several celebrated officers of the late war were killed. Besides an immense quantity of she RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS.

This Famous Big Show Is Now at Tattersails, in Chicago. Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows, the leading amusement institution of the United States, have begun the annual three weeks' engagement at the immense Tattersalle amphitheater, 16th, State and Dearborn streets, Chicago. Special arrangements have been made for the comfort and pleasure of out-of-town visitors to the big show, and during the Chicago engagement thousands of people in the vicinity of the city will undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity to witness the marvelous performance offered by these great circus managers. The high character of Ringling Brothers' great show has become a proverb all over the country, and a program of surpassing merit may always be confidently looked for. The performance this year is, however, superior to anything ever offered. of the United States, have begun the anever, superior to anything ever offered, even by these progressive managers. Pre-ceding the performance there will be an hour's concert by the Royal Hawaiian band, composed of forty of ex-Queen Lili-uokalani's court musicians. The circus nokalan's court musicians. The circus proper begins with a grand spectacular entry, in which the imagnificent processional resources of the show are exhibited in a dazzling pageant upon the hippodrome track. The arenis performance that follows embraces three hundred perraat follows embraces three hundred per-formers, many of whom have been espe-cially imported from Europe for this great show. Among the leading specialists are the Da Comas, the six Jordans, Shirk, Zeno and Anita, and other famous aerialists; the Nelson family of nine acrobats, the Ella Zuela and Lu-Lu troupe of marvelous high-wire performers. Mons, Joseph Le Fleur, who throws somersaults from a platform elevated 40 feet in the air, striking the solid ground on his hands; Speedy, the original American diver, who specty, the original American diver, who plunges So feet into a tank of water only three feet in depth; the French Family of bicyclists and roller skaters; Mile. Irwin, the "human aerial top;" Jules Duval, the unsupported ladder equilibrist; a dozen great riders, and many other features, including Lockhart's famous comedy elephants, the greatest school of educated elephants in the world. The performance terminates with a series of exciting hippodrome races, in which the sports, contests and displays of the ancients are depicted with imposing fidelity. The fine zoological collection, for which Ringling Brothers' menagerie is noted, has been greatly enlarged this year and is now the finest exhibition of wild animals in the world. The Tattersalls building, the largest structure of its kind in America, has en great riders, and many other features est structure of its kind in America, has en reconstructed and beautifully refitted for this engagement and the introduction of opera chairs throughout the auditorium gives it the comfort and convenience of the finest modern opera house.

DARING PLOT FOILED.

Desperadoes Planned to Kidnap Cor

Desperadoes Planned to Kidnap Cornelius Vanderbilt.
One of the most daring plots ever conceived, which, had it proved a success, would have startled the whole world, because of the prominence of the proposed victims, has just come to light in San Francisco. The plan was nothing more nor less than to hold up the Vanderbilt special train, kidnap Cornelius Vanderbilt sp detective service. He immediately com-municated with the company's officials and the latter took measures to frustrate the plans of the desperadoes. officials

Katahdin's Successful Trial. The final speed trial of Admiral America ram, the Katahdin, over a thirty-six knot course, was an unexpected success and the naval board will report the boat as one of the most efficient pieces of war fare in Uncle Sam's navy.

To Adopt the Metric System:
By a vote of 119 to 117 the House
Wednesday passed the oill to adopt the
metric system of weights and measures
in all departments of the government

of the Lut 1996

Shaft for Silver Mining in Indiana. The presence of sliver or among the Lick Creek hills, in Wayne County, Ind., has been known for several months, but only recently has a company sunk a shaft nearly 200 feet

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; cats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; cggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per tou for common to choice.

common to choice.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hoge, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69e to 71e; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c

to 24c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, St. Douis—Cattle, 53.00 to \$4.10; nogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; ryc, No. 2, 40c to 42c, Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs,

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.
Tolcdo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 30c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55
Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 40c; pork, mess,

33c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; more, sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 85c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00: hos \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 88c to 40c; oats; No. 2 white, 25c to 20c; butter creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs; WestWORN BY THE WOMEN

OF THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN DRESS.

The Godet Skirt Is Fighting for It Hold on Women's Favor-New Cape - Yellow Trimming and Bodice Masked with Lace,

Fashion's Giddy Fancles. w. York correspondenc IGHTING for its

hold on women's favor is the godet skirt, and pretty successfully, too consideration of skirt, which close over the somewhat dimin ished godets be

low, and at the back is gathered at the waist into several outsetting organ pipes. The godet effect from the hips and in front seems out of favor, but in general appearance the new skirt looks much like the one it succeeds. Here it is beside the initial, pictured in its extreme width and with a narrow panel of black satin on either side of the front breadth. The stuff is finely striped suit ing, which for the bodice is fashioned into a tasteful jacket. It has an overlapping front fastening with horn but-tons, which are also used on the cir-cular basque. The latter is wide enough to close in front. A white sat-in pointed collar finishes the plain stock, and a silk tie ends in a small sallor knot. The sleeves are conventional, consisting of large puffs and fitted curs. Speaking of styles in sleeves, it can be said that the new sleeves show more of a change from does. One sort that seems likely to be generally worn is the Huguenot, which is slashed to allow inside puffery to

With our summer dresses we ar have the dearest little capes of duck linen or muslin. Protection? Not much but that is just the advantage. Loss of times it is so hot that one really street, and yet a gown minus some cov ering does not look right. A little shoul der cape of duck, or of wash stuff to



THE FIRST CAPE OF ITS KIND.

match the gown will be just the thing to take off the bareness and yet not be uncomfortably warm. Capes for this purpose may be richly embellished, it vearer likes that, but with dres that are not elaborate a plain cape i in much better taste. In the second picture a novel cape is shown. It is o the same stuff as the dress, its medic collar is lined with fancy silk, its fronts are ornamented with buttons and all fullness is disposed in godet pleats. A strap through which each arm slips holds the garment in place. The cotume with which it goes, or perhaps it is more accurate to say of which it is a part, is made of granite colored mo-hair. Its wide skirt is stiffened at the nem and is trimmed with a fancy strap The jacket bodice is fitted. and its diagonal front is ornamented with buttons. The sleeves are only moderately wide. All the edges are

machine stitched and the buttons are tinted vory.

Among the fanciful capes no sort is prettier than that that is freely trimmed with lace. The woman who is lucky enough to have yards and yards of lace should not cut it up into short lengths. Let her mass it splendidly, row on row, on a velvet theater cape, and hear the women go "Ah!" and then "Oh!" as she sails down the aisle. The tailor girl that does not want to be always wearing a coat, finds a pretty compromise, at the theater, for instance, in a double cape of the most delicate oyster color broadcloth. Each cape is lined with white satin, and the high ripple collar that now surmount all stocks is of pale gray velvet. Still higher can be set a ruche of black net,



A BODICE THAT IS QUITE AS NEW. with ends to hang a little way in front said ends weighted with handsome lace. This effect admits a big black nicture hat, a street hat or an evening oveter broadcloth is that it cleanses

It is all very well to say that we are SENATE AND HOUSE tired of spangles, but the imported dresses go on sporting them. It may be true that these dresses are the ones

that served last season as models in foreign parts—your friends who "go WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW MAKERS. over" every year may be mean enough to say so, but spangles are certainly

going to blaze another year here. Here

In the next picture is a dress that fairly

advertises its own newness, yet the

fronts of its novel tacket bodice show a very rich embroidery of spangles and silk. The bodice's material is green

cloth, it has a fitted back and loose front, and its basque is slashed at the

sides. A small vest with plain stock collar of green silk shows at the top,

and slik soutache edges the jacket

The full balloon sleeves are of gree

silk, a side panel of the same appearing

in the cloth skirt. The latter is edged with two rows of gold braid. This

is much used for trimmings and more

than half of the time in ways that

haven't the slightest suggestion of mil-

are seen set with rows of gold braid

overlaid with lace, the metal glinting

It is a familiar type of turban-toque

that tops the woman of the fourth

YELLOW TRIMMING THAT IS MASKED

WITH LACE

sketch, one that in this instance was

made of light green and brown mixed

straw. Four upright ends of green rib-

bon and a bunch of pink crushed roses

trimmed the front, more roses were put

along the sides and at the back a cluster of leaves and a knot of lace fell over

the hair. A hat for this dress would hardly be harmonious unless its trim-

mings contained some lace, because

lace entered so freely into the scheme

of the gown's ornamentation. To be

gin with, its goods was golden-brown cloth and skirt showed a panel of lace over straw-colored silk on each side

Gray was never more used than this season. It is combined with all sorts

of color, a favorite notion being the heavy veiling in gray chiffon of a brilliant color of satin. Taffeta in baby

blue with pink roses is made with skirt

satin draped with chiffon of blue so

heavily pleated that the rose hardly gleams through. The rule for black

dresses is, as usual, to have their trim-

mings of the unobtrusive sorts, though

that does not mean that it may not

show originality. All is, it must not cry out to the multitude, "I am just out

of the box; look at me!" The final gown

to engage the artist's attention was

made of black satin, and its trimming

certainly could not be considered en-

tirely conventional, yet it in no way

overstepped the bounds that good taste

sets about a dress of black. Its skirt

was bordered at the hem with a row of

IN BLACK TASTEFULLY TRIMMED

jet buttons above which was ornamen-

ntion of cord passementerie. The jack-

lined with cream silk, and was cut

way in front, beginning at the shoul-

ders, to show a gathered vest of cream

stik finished with a folded stock col-

har. The edges of shoulder seams and fronts were embroidered with jet and

spangles and two velvet rosettes, each with a rhinestone button in the center,

finished the left front. Any plain black

satin can be revived to a fair degree of

fashionableness by the application of

trimming. If it is an itching for bro-cades that leads the possessor of a satin skirt to tire of it, let her buy a

couple of yards of handsome brocade, cut out all the figures and applique

them, outlining in gold or color. The effect will be artistically rich and the

Now that the new parasols are on

view it becomes apparent that even if

last year's parasol would do, it's got

the chiffon ruffles in the wrong place. This season the dresslest parasols will

have row on row of fluffy frills on the

under side of the parasol. This is becoming and reasonable. If it should

but it doubtless will come to seem sty

da that ought to be put in a bag.

It is said Dr. Jameson's medical prac-

Copyright, 1896.

transformation complete.

in subdued effect through the mesh.

Weck's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon-An Impar tial Resume of the Business.

The Senate spent the entire day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but did not complete it. After a brief but very spirited debate the House passed the river and harbor appropriation bill. The action was taken under suspension of the rules, in spite of the vigorous protests of the minority against the continuing contract system. The opposition was unable to muster votes enough, however, to call for the yeas and nays on the suspension of the rules.

The Senate did but little Tuesday, ex-The National Solons The Senate did but little Tuesday, ex

The Senate did but little Tuesday, except to pass the postoffice appropriation bill. The conference report on the agricultural bill was agreed to. It carries \$3,802,792. The House spent the day debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system on and after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the Government share with the District of Columbia the expense of creating and maintaining a public library in the city of Washingpublic library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated, 113 to 127. and the fate of the metric system bill still hangs in the balance.

Quite a breezy discussion arose in the Senate Wednesday over the national re-serve question. Senator Teller made a spirited attack on the present system as detrimental to the interests of the West. The discussion arese on his request to send a bill requiring banks to keep their reserves in their own vaults to the Finance Committee. Much of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, which was not completed. Unanimous which was, not completed, Unanimous consent was secured for taking up the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues Tuesday. The bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures was sent back by the House to the Complete Comp Ommittee on Coinage, Weights and Mensures for further consideration. On the first, vote it had a majority of 2, but the opposition was aggressive, and after a series of votes it was recommitted by a vote of 130 to 59. The remainder of the day was devoted to debate on the bill to example, alling vessels energed in the exempt sailing vessels engaged in the constwise trade from compulsory pilot-

The tariff-silver bill and a lively tariff The tariff-silver bill and a lively tariff discussion occupied the Senate Thursday. In the House the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels enguged in the constwise trade was defeatednays, 117; yens, 57. The House nonconcurred in the Senate amendments to concurred in the Senate amenuments to the postoffice appropriation bill and agreed to a conference. Messrs. Loud (Rep.) of California, Smith (Rep.) of Illi-nois, and Kyle (Dem.) of Mississippi were appointed conferces.

She Sells Her Skin.

Apropos of women supporting them-selves, the most novel method yet heard of was resorted to by a young woman out in San Francisco, who and the desire to make money, but no the ability—until a year ago, the way was shown her through her giving a bit of her skin to a friend who was obliged to undergo the operation of grafting. Finding that she could stand of taffeta showing pink at the seams. he pain, and that her skin was parand with a bodice having the sleeves of taffeta and the front and back of rose ticularly healthy, she concluded to profit by it.

She sent a letter to every physician and surgeon in the city, calling their attention to the fact that she had healthy skin for sale! Since then this enterprising young woman has had all the orders she could fill at reasonble prices.

She charges \$1 a square inch, and usually parts with twenty or thirty square inches at a time. Altogether she has had seven square feet of her skin removed from her body and has now begun on a second growth.

She is quite proud of the distinction of being probably the only woman on

earth who has been flayed alive.

Bridge of Pink Marble

A thing of beauty and a joy forever will be the colossal bridge of pink mar ble over the Tennessee River at Knox ville. It will cost \$1,000,000, and will be built entirely of the famous pink marble which abounds in Knox County. It will be 1,600 feet long, and the span of the main arch will be 240 feet, which is said to be twenty feet longer than the longest span in the world water will be 105 feet. The roadway will be fifty feet in width. The piers of the bridge will all go to the solid rock. The parapet walls will be constructed of sawed marble slabs, with heavy blocks of pilasters every fifteen feet, projecting above the wall proper, thus giving a semi-castellated effect.

A Bible Curiosity. There is a verse in the Bible which contains every letter in the alphabet except j, and it is said there is only such. It is the twenty-first vers of the seventh chapter of Ezra, and reads: "And I, even I, Artaxerxes, the king, do make a decree to all the treas-urers which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra, the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall

require of you, it be done speedily." The Fish Revived.

A curious instance of reanimation oc-curred in the case of a large pike. which had been out of water six hours, which has been out of white six hours, at a recent reunion of the English Pis-catorial Society. Apparently quite dead, it was handed by its captors to one of the waiters to be washed in cold water. It had scarcely been immersed when, with suddenly returning life, it bit the waiter's finger through almost to the bone.

Grant in Bronze.

A heroic bronze statue of Gen. Grant is being constructed at Chicopee, Mass. The Union League Club of Providence has ordered the statue, which it will place in front of its club house. The total cost will be about \$30,000 when constructed. The piece will be thirty-two feet high, and will have a pedestal of Quincy granite. The figure of Gen. Grant will be about sixteen feet high.

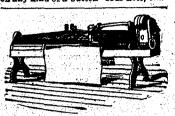
His Last Call.

rain the parasol is not ruined, the only trouble is that this arrangement neces-Lieut. F. G. Fisher, who took part in situtes a bulging of the parasol when closed that looks a little queer at first, the Chitral campaign, says that at Malakaland there was a man with the enemy who had been a marker in a na lish. Now, to confess, the truth, it does remind one a good deal of an emigrant's live regiment. When the attack developed he stood on the top of a sungar with a red flag in his hand. Every one bumber-shoot," stuffed with odds and of course, took pot-shots at him, and as the bullets whistled past he signaled, "Miss, by the right!" or "by the left!"
until one caught him full in the chest.
He staggered for a moment, signaled tice in South Africa was worth \$15,000 Bull's-eye," and then dropped dead.

THE SEWING MACHINE.

Many Wonders Accomplished by This Useful Instrument.

Anything that may be penetrated by, a needle is food for the sewing machine. It makes loop and chain stitches through cloth of any kind and thickness, heavy duck, wood veneers, leather, heavy carpets, rubber, and anything that a needle can go through. The button-sewing machine on any kind of a button-four hole, two-



LABORST SEWING MACHINE MADE

hole or "bar," and it will place them securely on the garment at the rate of 8,000 to 5,000 a day.

It will sew on a tiny shirt button or one of those butter-saucer buttons, two and a half inches in diameter, which women put on their jackets to-day, and it does not add a cent to the cost of

making the garment.
The demand came for a machine which would give a larger daily output. The machines were sewing 2,000 and 2,400 stitches a minute, but that was not fast enough to suit the men who used them. A machine was invented which sews 3,500 stitches a minute, and does it every minute it works. It is

used on many fabrics, for sewing underwear and clothing and such work. Between the double-needle and the 12-needle machines are those which sew four, six or more, up to twelve, parallel seams at a time. They are used to sew parallel seams on harrims, for sewing together the stripes of flags, for running up the sides of overalls and trousers, and a hundred other things.

For a long time manufacturers were satisfied with the plain, flat bed of the ordinary machine, with such attachments and additions as they required for special work. But some fellow who wanted something done that apparently was impossible made his cry for a tubular, or cylindrical, shaped bed, so that he could stitch around a hollow article, such as a collar box or a shoe

He got his machine, and then came the demand for one which would sew hollow things lengthwise instead of ground Now there are no less than six different styles of machines for sewing up-legs of trousers, high-topped boots, seams of shirts, for sewing the cylindrical part of collar boxes, for packstaying shoes and for many other purposes, and new uses are found for hem every day.

Clothing makers shouted for a ma chine to make buttonholes, and here is one that will cut and make 2,500 to 5,000 buttonholes a day. The first machines did good work in a way, but they did not make buttonholes that could not be told from the hand made. No one but an expert can tell the difference between those made by the machine now used and those made by

hand. The largest sewing machine in the world is eighteen feet long. It is used in the manufacture of very wide belts and has one needle. It is supplied with feeds the material to the needle but

ompress the canvas layers together.
One of the oddest uses to which a sewing machine was ever put was for sewing ing light, portable houses. The veneer



is three-ply, and to increase its strength without adding weight it is backed with canvas and this canvas is sewed

Then the wood and canvas are soaked in mineral paint and dried, and thus made impervious to water and moisture proof. There are over 300 different kinds of sewing machines made and used in this country.

A Telltale Aureole.

A Boston newspaper-the Post-reports some interesting revelations made not long ago at a meeting of persons interested in psychical questions. so called. A woman, amounced as possessed of mysterious powers—spiritual or other-had consented to be present, and something quite unusual was anticipated.

One member of the company, who believed in the old doctrine of "trying the spirits," went prepared to make some investigations on his own account. He carried with him some bits of phosphorescent paper, which in the dark would shine with a light like the firefly's.

in due time the "medium," or what-ever she was called, presented herself, and after the usual preliminaries, requested that the lights should be turnd out. This was done, and at the same moment the investigator managed to drop upon her head several pieces of his phosphorescent paper,

These were visible, of course, to every one except the performer herself. Pretty soon the "manifestations" began. A tambourine sounded in one corner of the room, and strange to say, the medium's shining head bud moved over to that identical place. sounds moved about the room-and the

spots of light moved with them. The spectators began to titter, the 'medium" discovered that something was amiss, and the seauce came to an abrupt conclusion.

To some people it seems a very interesting psychical phenomenon that any one should suspect visitors from the spirit world of drumming on tambourines.

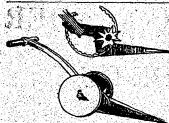
Raises Fishworms for Market. A monopoly of the delightful industry of raising angleworms for the market is enjoyed by Charles Reincke, a farm-er of Lyons, N. Y. He has an incubator

and all the latest and most scientific apparatus, and is able to soil his wriggly merchandise at \$1 a quant.

Harrowing Corn-Ground Wheat Kills Off Innumerable Weeds and Levels Ridges-Vine Cutter for Gardeners Adding to Wheelbarrow's Capacity

Machine for Gardeners. The illustration represents a machine adapted to cut off parts of any creeping vine or for trimming or cutting off run-ners, and it may be carried close to the plant to cut off desired portions without injuring what is left, the cutters being also readily adjustable and easily

accessible for sharpening or cleaning.
At the forward end of the machine is a sickle bar finger adapted to travel on the ground, and the body and the finger bar are made in two sections divided longitudinally, there being in the rear part of the finger bar and the forpart of the body a longitudina opening where the cutters are located.



MACHINE TO CUT VINES.

The ground wheel at the left hand side of the machine has an internal gear and is fast on the axle, the oppos-ing wheel being removable, while meshing with the internal gear is a pinion on a shaft carrying a stellated cutter wheel, whose teeth are sharpened on a bevel to meet the cutting edge of a cutter adjustably secured in the left hand wall of the longitudinal opening, the upper edge of the cutter being flush with the upper surface of the fin ger bar of the machine.

The stationary cutter may be adjust ed or removed as desired, and in case the vines might be damaged by the passage of the machine in its ordinary the removable wheel may b taken off, bringing the cutters near the trunk and precluding the possibility of injuring the standing portion of the

Corn-Ground Wheat.
Corn stubble that has been seeded in grain, and is not sown to timothy or clover, will be much benefited by a thorough harrowing as soon as the land is fit to work. Hook three strong mules or horses to an adjustable steel tooth harrow and harrow across the drill rows. Ten acres can be gone over in a half a day. What few stools of grain may be rooted out will not amount to much. The loosening of the soil around the grain roots and the thorough pulverization of the earth bedrill rows will be a very great advantage to the crop. After the harrowing and before a rain is an excellent time to give the field a top dressing of fine manure or 100 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 pounds phosphate of lime. These two fertilizers act well together, and in a favora ble season will increase the yield from eight to ten bushels per acre. Fields of grain that are in bad shape, either from being gotten in late, want of proper fertilization or owing to severe winds

will be much benefited by a good har rowing. The editor has frequently harrowed corn stubble grain, and always with the best results, and would earnestly commend it. The harrowing kills innumerable weeds, which is another advantage, besides breaking off the corn stubs and leveling the ridges. which makes it easier for the reaper Corn stubble wheat should not be seeded to timothy or clover, but it should be plowed up as soon after harvest as the can be done, and seeded to grain, and then to grass.—The American.

and alternate freezing and thawing,

Increasing a Wheelbarrow's Capacity.
When wheeling corn fodder and other light stuff, a wheelbarrow's capacity is too limited for convenience. The il-



Instruction shows a simple attachment that can be slipped into the barrow of such occasions to the great increase of its capacity. The side pieces should be hardwood strips. The attachment may the supported by hooks from the strips to the top of the wheelbarrow's back if

How a Woman Would Farm. I would work for small fruits. It is very nice for the women to run out and pick a bowl of rich strawberries, raspberries or blackberries, when they only have perhaps a half hour before tea, not time enough to go a mile away to e rough pasture or scraggly wood, let alone coming home with, per a broken bone or two, and their dresses nearly torn to pieces, says a writer in the Maine Farmer. If you chance to mention these things to a man, "Oh, no time to fool with such things. What won't a woman think of next?" I notice if the berries are on the table he find time to eat them, while the women are too tired to even look at them.

One thing more. I would not be boiling swill on the kitchen stove, running in every morning, noon and night with the swill pall full of meal, emptying the contents of the teakettle the women have got just to the boiling pitch, for washing the dishes or getting the meal then, after getting half way to the pig pen, call back. "Oh, there! I have taken all the water out of that teakettle." I would have a building all to myself, where I could heat water, boll swill. forge an iron and do a job of carpenter

Feeding Cottonseed Meni.
The use of cotton seed in moderate quantity, in connection with bran or clover hay or pasture, would not injure your butter, but rather be beneficial, as the foods mentioned would tend to make it soft and olly, and the addition of cotton seed would counteract this make one pound.

TIMELY FARM TOPICS. | effect, and sive it a firm consistence and good grain, without injuring the flavor perceptibly. At the Mississipple Agricultural College, we feed our milel cows a ration consisting of four to six pounds of cotton seed meal, two to four pounds of bran (or cornmeal), twenty pounds of corn sliage, and hay ad libitum, through the winter months, or eight to ten pounds of seed may substi-tute the whole grain ration. When the cows are in good pasture, they need but little meal. As they become dried up, two pounds of meal and two pounds of bran may be fed with good advantage

Nitrogen for Early Peas. When planting early peas a small amount of nitrate of soda will pay better than with any other crop. The pea requires nitrogenous manure, as it is more nitrogenous than any other grain, except the bean. It is true that the pea root is able to decompose air in the soil and extract the nitrogen from that. but it does this only when in an advanced stage of growth. A small amount of nitrate of soda sown with peas warms the soil around them, it aids the growth of pea roots, which liberate carbonic acid gas, which ai-ways evolves hent. It is thus, by furnishing food and warmth at the early critical period, that the pea is made

brings a higher price in the market. Ewes that Lose Their Lambs.
It is a great misfortune to have a ewe lose her lamb. The loss of the lamb is itself a considerable item, but almost as bad is the impairment of the ewe's future value as a breeder. While the ewe has been bearing her young has had a good appetite, because she has to eat for two. She keeps up this extra feeding after the lamb is dropped, and if it does not go into milk for the lamb it will go to fat, and make the ewe too fat for breeding purpo It is a good plan if a ewe has lost her lamb to accustom some other lamb to continue suckling her. If there are twins, one of these can be taught to take to its new mother.

earlier than it otherwise would be, and

Sowing by Hand. There are not many now who can dis-tribute grain or grass seeds evenly by the hand and get the right amount per acre. It is likely that the art will be wholly lost. There are broadcast seed ers which will do the work quicker and better than the best sower by hand could ever do. The drill nowadays does most of the grain seeding, the only difficulty with it being that when the soil is very mellow the seed is put in too deep. Rolling after the seed bed is prepared remedies this difficulty. It is also a good plan to roll down the land which is to be seeded by hand. The harrow or cultivator will cover it deep-

Hand Irrigation for Fruit. An Ontario farmer reports good results in irrigating strawberries by carrying water in pails from a shallow well and pouring it on the bed, and from this beginning in irrigation he has erected a reservoir elevated above the level of the beds to be watered. which he fills by hand pump and dis tributes by hose. With this crude system of irrigation he has been able to raise as many as 4.420 boxes of strawberries from a measured acre in a very dry season, and thus having almost a nonopoly of the market, he was able to sell his berries at a fine price.

Feed Economically. The cost of production governs the profit, and not the prices received. Extravagance in feeding, waste of valuable food, and the use of stock that does not produce above the average, are the obstacles which cause mortgages and

Small Farms Pay. Small farms are made to pay by closer attention and a better feeding of the soil than is possible with large

Odds and Ends. If one wears old, loose kid gloves while froning they will save many callous spots on the hands.

Silver spoons that have become discolored by eggs may be cleaned readily by rubbing with a soft cloth and a little dry sait.

If brooms are dipped in a pail of hot suds for a minute or two each week it will make them tough and piable, and they last much longer.

Little bags of orris powder are considered among the daintiest devices for perfuming bed linen and underclothing, and are more popular than lavender just now in the most luxurious houses.

When using vaseline to promote th growth of the hair, eyebrows or lashes t should be applied every night with a small camel's-hair brush, and care should be taken that it is not allowed to spread over the forehead.

A simple disinfectant to use in a sick room is made by putting some ground coffee in a saucer and in the c small piece of camphor gum. Light the gum with a match. As the gum burns allow the coffee to burn with it. The e is refreshing and healthful, as well as inexpensive.

Palms, rubber plants and all foliage lants used in the house should have a weekly washing. Using a soft cloth or sponge, each leaf should receive a light washing with lukewarm water, and the soil should be loosened about the roots. Plants breathe through their leaves. and cannot grow well unless they are kept free from dust.

Mildew may be removed in the fol lowing manner: First, by rubbing off any loose mildew, then rubbing in comnon salt, afterward sprinkling liberally with powdered chalk and moistening with clean cold water. After this dry slowly in the open air, rinse, and if the marks are still there repeat the process It may be necessary to do this several times, but in the end the spots will be

It is sometimes convenient to remem ber the following items of cooks' meas arement:

One pint of liquid equals one pound. Two gills of liquid make one cupful. Four teaspoon uls make one table

Two round tablespoonfuls of flour Half a pound of butter will make one

spoonful.

Four cups of flour make one pound Two cups of granulated sugar make one pound, but in powdered sugar it will take two and one-half cups to

WERE KINGS OF THE BORDER. Thrilling Episodes in the Lives of the

Frank James, the surviving brother of that brace of bandits known on the oorder as the James boys, is a door keeper in a St. Louis theater. He is a free man. After his dramatic surrender to Governor Crittenden of Missouri Frank James never committed

another crime Those that were charged to him FRANK JAMES. were not prosecuted too far. Some people know why. Not a court in Missluro before, which he appeared ever passed sentence upon him, although he was so accused that not a single virtue was credited as an offset to his charged crimes and accusations. He was never captured, although there were prices upon his head in more States than one

and sent a message to Governor Crit tenden claiming the reward for killing Jesse James. The news of the assassi nation of a President could not have caused more excitement in Missouri although the feeling was of a different

character. The Fords were arrested and releas ed. They got their reward. One of them was killed in a dancehouse Colorado later, and the other died of consumption. The chase was over. Frank James, as explained in the beginning of this article, was surrender ed to the Governor of Missouri, and when the Governor quit office umed the practice of law, Frank James was his messenger.

APOLLO OF CONGRESS.

Wallace T. Hoote, Jr., the Hand-somest Man in Congress. Congressman Wallace T. Foote, Jr., of Port Henry, New York, has been voted the handsomest man in Congress Mr. Foote has had a dangerous rival



be swayed by appeal or influence. This ourl, tied his horse to a fence, and in the company of one man, who had the authority of the Governor, he walked under Bennett, but of a heavier build. down the main street of the town to the mansion of the executive, up the steps and into the office, and ther off his belt and pistols and cartridges and spurs and sententiously said that he was tired. That event is so recent newspaper readers of to-day do not think it necessary to recall th

Frank and Jesse James stayed in Missourl and Kansas "and round about. settling old scores, and becoming ter rors to travelers. They went into Nebraska and robbed a bank. They were chased out and rode across the State by night. Frank had been wounded in the fight, and was sick nearly death. He could not sit on his horse, Besides, two horses in a flight are sometimes unhandy. Jesse placed Frank in front, his body hanging equal ly poised over the pommel of the sad dle. Thus they rode by night, hiding in the thickets or the grass by the day, until they reached Missouri.

The price put upon the heads of the James "boys" by the State and by express companies, and the tactics of the Pinkertons to capture them, are still

fresh history on the "border."
The Governor of Missouri, T. T Crittenden, law partner of Senator Cockrell, and now consul general to Mexico, offered a reward for the James boys, dead or alive, and the railroads



MRS. SAMUELS, MOTHER OF THE JAME

offered \$10,000. There had traveled with the James boys two men known as he Ford brothers. Their hands wer as red as those of the Jameses, but there was a feud between them about the division of booty. The Fords went to live with Jesse James, who, under an assumed name, had rented a cottage in St. Joseph, Mo. Why Jesse James ever entrusted himself thus to the Fords has been a mystery to his friends. For years Jesse James had never failed. The prize plan provides for a five stor

and by corporations that never could in the person of Congressman Charles Bennett, of Brooklyn, but feminine Washington has at last decided in favor bandit only gave himself up when he Washington has at last decided in favor was assured that his own terms would of the man from Port Henry, and so he be accepted. And then he rode to the has been named the Apollo of the lower boundary of the State capital of Mishouse. Bennett, of Brooklyn, has a fine figure and is a fashion plate in



WALLACE T. FOOTE, JR.

He dresses quite as well as Bennett, but the latter is bachelor, which was at first considered greatly in his favor, for Foote is a married man. Bennett's mustache is curly and blonde: Foote's dark and graceful. The eyes of Bennett are steel blue; Foote's dark and expressive. The hair it was which set-tled the matter and turned the victory over to Foote. Mr. Foote has a nobly shaped head covered with masses of wavy, tumbling, prematurely gray hair. It tosses picturesquely about his head and is altogether quite irresistible. Mr. Foote is a lawyer. A few years ago he married Miss Mary Witherbee, a daughter of a very wealthy iron fam-ly in the neighborhood of Port Henry. Mrs. Foote does not reside in Washing-She is an invalid. The Apollo of Congress and his former rival, Mr. Bennett. live at one hotel.

## NEW YORK'S CITY HALL

Plans for a New Building Adopted

The eleventh annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New York closed the other evening with an exhibition of the prize plans, made three ears ago, for the new city hall. In creating a board for the approval of designs for a new city half on the site of the present one and appropriating \$17.000 to be distributed among the architects competing. Seven thousand dollars was to be given to the architect ubmitting the best plan and the sum of \$2,000 was to be given to each of five others submitting what the committee believed to be the next best plans. A year after the passage of the act appro printing the money the Legislature de-cided that New York did not need a new municipal building in City Hall Park and the project was abandoned. The agreement with the architects had to be kept, however, and six weeks ago the award for the prize plans was made



FIRST PRIZE DESIGN FOR THE NEW YORK CITY HALL

to wear his pistol where it was handy One day, however, he laid it aside in his cottage and stood upon a chair to brush the dust from a picture on the wall. This trivial and womanly act in the life of a man who had helped to spread desolation, and who had shot, dundered and killed, cost him his life. The Fords had been watching for their chance. The big reward quickened their courage. One of them shot and killed the bandit.

try. The structure would occupy the space covered by the present city, hall and make a horseshoe, inside of which the present county counthouse would be hidden except from the Cham-bers street side.—New York Journal.

edifice with mansard roof and resem

bles in general appearance any one of a dozen buildings throughout the coun-

A boy would throw at a cat if he knew he would be spanked the next' The Fords went to the telegraph office minute for it.

NEWS OF OUR STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Brutal Pastime of Cadillac Toughs Tangled Condition of Alpena's Finauces-New Officers of the Y, P. S. C. E.-Ravages of Tuberculosis,

Duel Between Bulldog and Wildcat A crowd of men in Cadillac paid \$1 each the other night to see a finish fight between a big wildcat and a plucky bull-dog. The cat was captured a month ago in the woods, and was one of the biggest in the woods, and was one of the biggest and most savage of its kind. The dog is owned by a man named Powers, and was but little larger than the cat. The pair fought in a cage about ten feet equare, built in the center, of the room, and was surrounded by the spectators. There was no time wasted in preliminaries. Almost as soon as the dog was dropped into the pen the cat, with arched back, made a flying leap at its foe. The dog met it half way. The cat fought in grim silence and with no appeal for mercy to the end. The buildog yelped with pain, however, at the first dig of the long claws, and several times announced that he was greatly diffantisfied with his antagonites? greaty disattished wire his antagonists methods. A wildcar's favorite mode of fighting is to grasp its enemy with its claws and then dig and tear viciously with its powerful hind feet. The Cadillac dog had evidently had an unpleasant recollection of cats, and his attack from the first tion of cats, and his attack from the first was directed at those muscular hand legs. Time and again the cat shock off the dogs hold, only to have the strong jaws close about the same leg at the next opening. The brutes fought until they were breathiess and then mutually backed off and eyed each other until the dog was encouraged by the crowd to renew the attack. In this way eleven distinct rounds were fought. Finally the dog succeeded a dislocating one of the savage cat's hidd legs, and from that time on had it all his own way with the cripple. Then the cat was shot, and the brutal exhibition ended.

#### \$8,678.60 Shyl

\$8,678.60 Shyl

A. J. Dresser, expert accountant, who has been engaged ou the Alpena city books for the past five weeks, made his report to the Board of Supervisors. During the years 1885 to 1888, the terms of A. J. Simmons, there was found an error of \$231.07 in favor of the county. Mr. Simmons looked over the report, and feeling satisfied that it was correct, paid the balance to the county treasurer. From 1889 to 1892, during the term of G. F. Perkins, the report shows a shortage of \$8,678.60. From 1893 to Feb. 29, 1896, the term of the present treasurer, Ray. 58,08,600. From 1893 to Feb. 29, 1899, the term of the present treasurer, Ray-burn, the report alleges a shortage of \$1,217,00. This was found to be caused by errors which occurred during the first three months Mr. Rayburn was treasurer, and the shortage was occasioned by a failure to enter properly the amount of collections received for credit of State and county taxes. The general fund has now been charged with the amount and now been charged with the amount and the books balanced. Ex-Treasurer Perkins was notified of the shortage in his accounts, but has nothing to say further than that he made the errors in his bookkeeping. What will be done in the matter is not known yet, as he holds clear receipts for his yearly settlements. It is likely that no action will be taken. The State holds an account against the county for about \$28,000. The expert is confident he can reduce this more than half, and will probably be engaged to look over and will probably be engaged to look over

Commander Shakespeare



his military career began when he en-listed on April 12, 1861, two days be-fore Fort Sumter

fore Fort Sunter
was fired upon. He
was then only 17
years old. He was
GEN. SHAKESPEARE. the first person in
Kalamazoo County to sign the roll. He
was often commended for general bravery, and was promoted to be second lieutenant. At the battle of Javkson he was
desperately wounded and has never recovered. Gen. Shakespeare is best known
for his fierce denunciation of Pension for his fierce denunciation of Pension Commissioner Lochren, who, in his be

half, had tried to wrong pensioners. Michigan Endeavorers Adjourn. The last day of the tenth annual convention of Christian Endeavor was auspiciously celebrated at Ionia. Dr. Clarke; the world's president, addressed the mornworld's p ing meeting. The missionary spirit was dominant, and twenty signified willingness to go to foreign lands as missionaries ness to go to foreign lance as missionaries. Much rivelry was manifested between representatives from Port Huron and Jackson for the next sanual convention. Jackson finally won. Officers elected are: President, William H. Strong of Derrott; vice-president, Prof. G. P. Caler of Ann Arbor; secretary, Flora B. Roberts of Lapere; treasurer, H. O. Fanning of Grand Bapids; junior superintendent, Ma bel Bates of Traverse City; missionary superintendent, B. R. Hoobler of Bay The meeting was the largest held in the State.

Six Persons Die of Tuberculosis It is asserted that within a very years six members of a family which sided in Montcalm County, as well as two persons who attended them, have died o uberculosis contracted from two cow which also died of the disease which also died of the disease. Gov. Rich will request the State Board of Health to make an exhaustive investigation of the case for the purpose of asertaining what measures are necessary to be taken to guard against taking this disease from cattle.

### Short State Items.

Several schools in Bny County have een closed on account of a malignant epidemic that is prevailing in many places The disease somewhat resembles mea

Benton Harbor is putting on lots o style now. On April 1 the free delivery system was inaugurated. Twenty-five mail boxes have been put in position and the citizens are writing more letters than ever before, so that the carriers will have omething to do.

The sanitarium of Battle Creek will un a large farm for the raising of the fruits and vegetables used in that insti-tution, also dairy products. They do this instead of buying of outside parties for the purpose of giving employment to thiry young men who are paying their own vay through the Seventh Day Adventist

William B. Simons, the man who was issaulted and robbed between Farwell and Weidman, says that the highwaymen knocked him down, choked and bent him, took \$70 and his revolver, thenogagged him, dragged him through the bushes and left him in the mud and water under the roots of an old tree for dead.

Arthur Green has been commissioned postmaster at Dovil's Lake.

F. A. Blackmer, the Benton Harbon apitulist and paper mill owner, is dend. Henry Legge, a prisoner in Libby dur ing the war, died at Bellevue Saturday. William R. Miller, of Howell, for eightears county treasurer, died Saturday, A big revival has just ended at Deer ield. Over 100 conversions are reported At Iron Mountain, burglars robbed Father Kunispasot of \$1,000 belonging to

The 7-year-old daughter of Charles Seidle was instantly killed by an electric car in Grand Rapids. Peter Brown, an old settler in Lynr township, Lapeer County, is dead. He leaves a widow and three children.

Charles F, Staebler, a wall paper deale at Ann Arbor; has gone to the wall; Joseph Staebler foreclosed a \$4,000 mort

Palmer White, the father of the sleeping girl, May Whife, and a respected citi-zen of Meadville, north of Stockbridge, is dead. The floating indebtedness of Trinity

Church, of Bay City, was extinguished by the Easter Sunday offering, which amounted to \$2,200. Fruit buds are in fine condition around

Fruit buds are in fine condition arounce East Dayton, Tuscola County, and the prospects for a big crop of all kinds of fruit are very bright.

Fred Johnson, the colored man who fatelly shot Will Crocket, near Royal Qak, has been released, the evidence showing that he fired in self-defense.

The Bay City canning factory is no more. It started out in 1889 with bright prespects, but the country has been flooded with such factories, and the business didn't pay.

The annual report of the Marshall fire department records sixteen fires during the past year, incurring an aggregate loss of \$11,907, of which insurance companies paid \$7,125. The fire department made a good record in subduing the fires and preventing their extension.

The body of Mrs. Samuel Hitt, who was buried at Beaverton, when taken up to be reinterred in another cemetery, was found to be completely petrified, though it had been in the grave but two years. The features were perfect. When struck

he corpse gave forth a ringing sound. The ladies of a certain secret society at Alpena had a warm time the other night. Charge was made that a former treasurer had falled to turn over \$17 of society. funds. Wagging tongues gave way to blows. Several of the officers were driven into the corners. Finally a policeman, so the story goes, was called in to quiet the

neeting. A wedding was announced at Nease A wedding was announced at Nease-ville, a suburb of Sault Ste Marie. The day before the ceremony, the bride elect disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed her. The next day she re-appeared—a wife. It seems she met an-other fellow a few days before the other wedding was to be performed, fell des-perately in love with him, and watching her change run away and was morried per chance, ran away and was married The deserted lover takes a very phile ical view of the matter. He says "there are others," besides he doesn't want a fickle-minded wife.

An Upper Peninsula paper tells a story An Upper Peninsula paper tells a story of a Swede employed by the boom company on the Menominee river. He was working on one of the dividing piers, and the logs were coming faster than he could handle them. He asked the foreman to send a man to help him, which was done. A couple of hours later he repeated his request for assistance. "Why," answered the foreman, "I sent Pat down here to help you; wasn't he all right?" "Yas, Pat bane purty good mon," was the reply, "but you sa about one hours ago a yump on a log and fall in watter, and he don't come oop ugan. Ay tank hees kayit his yob."

An important traffic deal has just been completed by the Grand Rapids and In-diana road on the one side and the Chi-cago and West Michigan and Detroit, cago and West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing and Northern on the other, by which the roads cease to be competitors on through business. The Grand Rapids and Indiana abandons its connection with the Michigan Central and turns all its Detroit and Chicago through business over to the West Michigan. The Chicago and West Michigan abandons all through passenger business to the North and the Grand Kapids and Indiana will have its old monopoly on the resort business to Petoskey and Mackinaw this summer.

The Baptist clergymen of Grand Rapids adopted a resolution demanding an in-vestigation into the conduct of Rey. John Heritage, late pastor of the Baptist Church, Mr. Heritage's wife committed suicide last November. Her mind was affected, and Heritage is alleged to have bought a bottle of chloroform, left it on n table in her room, and went for a walk, and when he returned his wife was dead. The pastors pronounced this an alleged suicide and recalling that Heritage had within two months after her death married Mrs. Mary C. Kelly, a former mem-ber of his church, with whom his relations had, while pustor, been criticised, and rec-ommended that Heritage ask for an investigation by a Baptist committee, and failing in that, he withdrew from the Baptist ministry.

In the presence of Detective Benson and Fruant Officer Wyman, at Bay City, a mother offered to sell her pretty little daughter for \$20. The child suffered from diphtheria several months ago, and as a result her tonsils are swollen. The officers suggested that the affected parts be removed by an operation. The woman coldly declared that she could not afford that are apparently here and afford that are apparently to the second selection. to have an operation performed. It would cost too much. "It will not cost more than \$20," replied an officer. "It won't cost any more than \$20 to bury the child. cost any more than \$20 to bury the child," heartlessly responded the mother. "I will give you \$20 for the child," said one of the officers. The mother was willing to accept the offen She received a severe lecture. Dr. Kerr performed the operation, and the little one will, if she receives proper care, be reared to womanhood.

The Kalamazoo Academy of Medicin whose members recently resigned from Borgess Hospital staff, decided to estab-lish a non-sectarian hospital and have \$10,000 of \$25,000 of the stock subscribed and a site secured.

Morris Brown, the half-witted ex-small pox patient, who was practically driven out of several towns after his recovery and found almost dead from the cold by the side of a road, whither he had wan-dered, has, like Lazarus of old, had his reward. Bay City sent him to Saginaw in a parlor car, and he will be cared for at he county house.

At Adrian, burglars entered McCon At Adrian, ourgiars entered auccon-nell's dry goods store early Sunday morn-ing, drilled the safe, drove in steel bolts, destroyed the lock and tore out and car-ried off the cash box, securing \$40. Tools had been stolen from shops around the city, and indicates home talent. No clue.

About fifteen months ago a little colon of Hollanders left Muskegon in covered wagons, bound for Arkansas. They were greatly disappointed in the new land, where they were victimized by the natives, who charged extortionate prices for everything. They are now working their way back, penniless and almost starving. Seven passed through St. Joseph the other

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Ro view of the Same,

#### Lesson for April 19.

Golden Text.—There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repeateth.—Luke 15: 10.
The Lost Found is the subject of this lesson. Luke 16: 11-24.
Teachers will find this a lesson that

Teachers will find this a lesson that readily lends itself to pictorial or optical supresentation. The story of the prodigat, son is, in itself, so vivid and atrong that it fairly acts itself before the eyes. Near by to the writer is a church of the deaf and dumb. It stire him, whenever he steps in, to see the lesson expounded, as it is, from Sunday to Sunday, by sign language. The chapter before us can be sketched after this fashion; we have tried it ourselves, much to the apparent enterit ourselves, much to the apparent enter-talment and profit of a certain inner circle of the little ones. Thus: Court on your fingers and then on the ground. Shake the head, as it something were lacking, and then move heavily, strenu-ously off, as if to find it; come back pres-ently with hands to the shoulder, deposit burden and lift arms as in rejoicing. The children will all cry at once, "The sheep which was lost!" Bend over as with a lighted candle in one hand, a brush in the lighted candle in one hand, a brush in the other, and looking, sweeping about carefully, at last pick up something imaginary, and they will all tell you it is "The Lost Coin." And now just a stroke or two may represent the story of the Prodigal. Son with new impressiveness for young and old. Strike down with the hand as it cleaving into parts. Shoulder one park and old. Strike down with the hand as if cleaving into parts. Shoulder one part, as it were, covetously, and go off with it. Throw money about, in appearance, laviably, making signs indicative of merriment. Then, with sad gesture, begin to be in want, to hunger for things beneath. All at once a thought, a hope, a far-away look: then a lone trades toward the All at once a thought, a hope, a far-away hook; then a long trudge, toward the place; slow, doubtful steps, head cast down. Suddenly signs of welcome, arms out-thrown, ring on finger, robe, feast, rejoicing, hands aloft. "For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry."

Lesson Hints. "A certain man." Thank God for the instance. Our Saviour's illustrations are all rich sermons. We may well learn at the feet of such a Master. Everything with him pointed to the kingdom. He was the true type of the preacher for the neonle

me the yee of the placette. The over-ture was on his part; so also the departure to the far country. Men are inclined to lay at the door of Providence the hapless lost condition in which man finds himself. We do not begin far enough back. A wil-ful, selfish spirit speaks the first word and precipitates the situation as we find it.
"Wasted his substance." Literally,

scattered his substance, living recklessly The word for "wasted" is the same as that translated strewed as of grain, at Matt. 25: 34. The expression one's wild oats" is parallel, if not equiva-

lent
And yet the living was not necessarily riotousness. It was simply carelessness, heedlessness. The etymology of the word is not saving. In the New Testament the term comes, however, to be prevailingly applied to dissoluteness or wantonness, it being the same root that we find at Eph. 6: 18. "Wherein is excess."

"He began to be in want." More accurately, to be behind, as of one short in his

rately, to be behind, as of one short in his accounts. No wonder, for "he had spent (squandered) all." It were well for us to understand it at the outset. Whatever may have been man's original condition he found himself to-day behind in his accounts, a moral bankrupt. And yet "we must all appear before the judgment seat" and "give our account." (2 Cor. 5: 10.

Rom. 14: 12.) What shall we do? Generally we do as what shall we do? Generally we do as did this young man. Seek to get help where we got our hurt from the world. "He went and joined himself to a citizen of that country." i. e., he attached himself, fostered himself. (Greek glued) to the man. He put himself in such relations that his only escape was by a forcible rending of bands. So the world holds us under sin. Do not expect to make us under sin. Do not expect to make terms with such a master. Break with him. Conversion is in one respect a rebellion. We virtually declare war against. Satan. How can there be anything else than enmity?

But another thing we can do. (That is, if we came to our right mind, our reasonable, God instructed self, we can go back home. And there are two things to turn our faces thus ward; the sight of the our carnal desire; and the thought of the home with good bread and to spare that keeps calling to us across the hills. Friend the famine is still on in that land. nt home, well, supper is ready. You had

better return.

And now the home coming. He comes And now the nome coming. He comes back abjectly, expecting, reproof, a long confession on his lips. Observe, he is never permitted to make the whole confession. Before he reaches the door the father is out on the way to meet him and breaking his penitent speech right in the midst, for he has caught the spirit of it, he throws his arms about his spn, kisses him and calls for ring and rope and fatted calf. Thus does the Héavenly Father receive the pentient. We never tell it all, we could not if we would. Neither can we tell the joys of the Father's house. They are to be experienced to be known. "I only can entreat you

To come and taste and see."

Next Lesson-"The Rich Man and azarus."-Luke 16: 19-31

The Irish in American Life. The political activity of the Irish in this country has been notoriously great. Of all foreign nations the Irish contributed the greatest number of soldiers who won distinction in our civil war.

The fathers of two Presidents of the United States emigrated from one and the same small town in the north of

The Irish, and the Irish-Americans, too, are loyal. They have the true pirit of devotion to a leader, to a hero, to a cause. Where we used to see Irishmen at

work upon the streets and railroads we now see Italians. Many Irish are at present employed as salesmen. The Irish-American finds himself beter schooled and better dressed than

his father, and with a brogue so much modified as to be scarcely perceptible. The Irishman's love of the social principle seems to hold good in his choice of a profession. There are few Irish octors, but there are many Irish law-

yers. Since the settlement of this country we have received about 4,000,000 imaigrants from Ireland, a number about two-thirds as large as that of the present population of Ireland.

## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896. Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan, is hereby callto meet at the Auditorium, De-THURSDAY, MAY 7TH., 1896,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of nominating fourteen electors of President and Vice President of the members thereof from each Congresional District and the transaction of reciprocal trade. such other business as may properly

This committee requests that the such as to commend itself to his conservation continue to exhibit an arseveral countries select their County Committees for the ensuing two years, at the County Conventions which elect delegates to the State Convention bereby called, and that passed last week, with a large addition of them unique in the illustration of them. This committee requests that the the organization and membership of tion to the appropriation for the Sagsuch County Committees, together inaw river. He is all right on every with Post Office addresses, be at once forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit, in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on through the coming campaign.

The District Caucuses will be held as usual and the Convention govern-

ed as heretofore.

Crawford County will be entitled to

two delegates.
Signed by the Republican State

Central Committee
JAMES McMILLAN, DENNIS E. ALWARD, CHARMAN, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, '96.

Republican County Convention.

County will meet in convention by dainties receiving due attention .delegates, at the Court House, in Among the general reading a very tured. The Official Roster of the and protect and foster impartially all Peterson. Leter Hans Peterson, Hans Grayling, Saturday, April 25th. '96, entertaining article is contributed by Volunteer Offic r., issued about the industries, whether of the farm, the Peter Hansen and Peter Hansen Hansen at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of Mary Cadwalader Jones; Mildred Conelecting delegates to the State Con- way tells about a novel Poster Party. iness as may properly come before it. the Daughters of the American Rev. prisonment at Andersonville, Charles. ley law as infinitely better than the

to delegates, as follows: Maple Forest, Frederic, 2 Grayling 3 Ball. 2 South Branch, 2 Center Plains, Beaver Creek, 2.

M. A. BATES, Secretary. JOHN STALEY, CHAIRMAN.

President Cleveland is said to be fond of whistling. The country is paying dearly for his whistle.

Ex-President Harrison's capture o a charming second wife, is of course to be considered a republican gain.

The doubtful States this year are all in the list of those, which have heretofore helped to constitute the Solid South," the main reliance o the democratic party.

W. H. French, of West Branch, who was a candidate for Congress two years ago in this district, has announced that he will not be in the race this year.

Some people seem to have an idea that because the Democrats are licked in advance this is a good year for Republicans to administer a few thumps to each other. It's a bad idea. - Goshen Times.

The Republican party has always been sound on the currency question. and, as McKinley recently observed, "it can be relied upon in the future, as in the past, to supply the country with the best money ever knowngold, silver and paper-good the world over."-Globe Democrat.

The Republican plurality of 11.278 in Rhode Island breaks the record, with the exception of the year 1862. when a Republican war governor was elected without opposition. The first straw of 1896 comes from a small tate, but it is significant.—Globe

A Kansas man predicts that the world will come to an end next fall The prophet is muddled in his vaticination. The thing that will come to an end next fall, is not the earth. but the Democratic party.-Inter

didacy of Col. E. J. March, of Hills to reliable and stylish patterns at a veloped particular reasons why Gev. dale, for Auditor General is received merely nominal cost. Demorest's is Rich should receive the nomination better fitted for the position.

predicted that the national deficit whom the reciprocity policy was cooled of they will honor Governor prophetic failure. What Carlisle fall.—Globe Dem. doesn't know about finance is, like time and space, a subject too vast for intelligent discussion.—Inter Ocean.

The Kauffman Milling Company, of ocrat of that city, that its sales of flour in Cubs and Porto Rico were \$3000 to \$4000 per month before the reciprocity treaties were made, about \$25,000 per month during the time the treaties were in force, and that President and Vice President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate at large, to the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16th., 1896. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two people should elect a Republican members thereof from each Congress. since the repeal of the treaties they Congress and President to restors

the entire support of his party.

The May number of the DELINE ATOR is called the Commencement Number. Its forecast of summer styles in dress and millinery is com plete, including beside the usual monthly display, a number of Commencement Gowns, and a chapter on the latest ideas in attire for Bicy to women are the first of a series of papers on Recent Culinary Inventions, one on Domestic Sanitation, complete a magnificent number.-York City.

state tax rates show that only four of man. Union secures better value for every tions have been extended and suc dollar appropriated and expended cessful. He has always remembered than does our own state. Michigan's his own beginnings in his dealings public institutions are equaled by the with his employes, and treated them institutions of but one or two other with such justice and liberality that states in the entire country, and sur- they are all devoted to him. passed by none. Such are the facts disclosed by an intelligent investigation of comparative state tax rates to which our Democratic friends have been recently directing attention .-Cadillac News and Express.

Happy Eastertide brings to alllove to think of it, to plan for itis ample information in "Household" home nurse will find admirable sug- the most business like and efficient rian," and above all, the fashion Desimple dresses that forehanded women Fifth Avenue, New York.

Some time ago Secretary Carlisle | It does not particularly matter by

According to Mr. Carroll D. Wright who is considered good statistica! authority, the manufacturers of the single state of Georgia in the year St. Louis, informs the Globe-Dem- 1890 e ceeded those of all the southern states combined in 1860. The census reports verify the statement. And yet we find a majority of the people of Georgia voting for the 1860 instead of the 1800 tariff conditions. While other conditions have changed for the better, it is never the less true that protection has been the South's greatest blessing since the war of the sixtles. The South owes more to protection than it will ever pay by voting against it.—Det. Journal.

Prof. Sloan's history of Napoleon, such other business as may properly ceme before it.

Under the call of the National Republican Committee, each Congressional convention for lateriate delegates and two alternate delegates to the National Convention, at the congressional convention for lateriate delegates to the National Convention, at the congressional convention for lateriate delegates to the National Convention, at the congression at the congression of the National Convention, at the congression of the National Convention of the National Co historical serials.

> COL. A. T. BLISS, Candidate for the Republican Nomination

for Governor of Michigan. Not in the United States is there truer comrade, or one who is more ideally a type of the Union volunteer, than Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw. Mich. He was born in 1837, on his father's farm, near Smithfield. Madison county, N. Y., and in 1861 cling. Not less practical and useful enlisted as a private in the 10th N. Y. Cav. He was promoted, for good reasons, to sergeaut, second lieutenant, first-licutement and captain and the usual Review of the Markets, While leading a pick ed body of men The republican electors of Crawford and talk about Coo ery, the Spring on a desperate expedition, he was at tacked, severe y wounded, and cap as well as dive sify our employments is composed of Peter Hansen. Huns vention to be held at Detroit, May and Carolyn Halsted describes the livest men under the shadow of tially protect and encourage all home 7th., and to attend to such other bus origin, organization and objects of the flag. After six months of im- industries, and I regard the McKin-The several townships are entitled olution. Mrs. Witherspoon's Tea ton and Macon, he succeeded in mak-Table Chat, notices of New Books ing his escape from the latter place, cause of all the evils we now encounshe had Consumption and that there and illustrated descriptions of the and by eighteen nights of hard and ter by adverse balance of trade, the was no hope for her, but two bottless latest designs in Embroidery, Knit- hazardous traveling reached our lines, exportation of gold, and derangement of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it ing. Tatting, Lace Making, etc., and was welcomed in his regiment as of our monetary system. The Wilson saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, Terms \$1.00 per year. Address the close of the war he went to Saginaw, hour and day that it has been on the fered from a dreadful cold, approach Butterick Publishing Company, New Mich., and entered the lumber busi. statute book, while the McKinley ing Consumption, tried without respectively. ness, beginning on the lowest rung of the ladder, by working in the woods Recent investigation relative to as a laborer, and afterward as fore-He invested his earnings the forty-eight states and territories wisely, and soon began to lorge to the of the entire United States had a front. His business grew, until he lower tax rate than Michigan levied has been for years the employer of last year. And no other state in the from 400 to 500 men. and his opera

He has been active and heinful in all that contributed to the upbuild ing of the community around him While president of a bank he started a savings bank for the working peo ple, and developed it to one of the strongest and soundest institutions of the kind in the country, and is rich and poor alike—its message of now its president. He served eleve: hope and cheer, and even the most years on the Saginaw City School matter-of-tact delight to honor the Board; was an invaluable promoter joyous season with all things bright of the building of the Michigan Sol and beautiful. Before it comes we diers' Home, and has been for five years its treasurer. He has been each in his individual way—and that prominent in the Prisoner of War everything should assume an Easter Association and the G. A. R. He dress and brightness is but a natural has always been an earnest Republiresult of the all-pervading spirit of can. He lived in a Democratic ward the festival. Even the books pro- and to promote his party's sinterests claim the near advent of the auspi- he accepted the nomination of supercious time. DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE visor, and later of alderman, being comes to us in Easter Dress, and with both times triumphantly elected by Easter pictures and poems, and gen- the votes of his Democratic neigh eral "springy" character, makes one bors, who admired him. Still later immediately feel in accord with the he was a candidate for senator in season. A complete story by A. Conan that Democratic district, and elect Doyle "The Medal of Brigadier Ger- ed. In 1888 the Republicans of the ard," handsomely illustrated, carries Eighth Congressional District wanted one along with its spirit and "go" to beat Timothy Tarsney, who seemed from the first word to the last. There to have a mortgage upon it, and they induced Col. Bliss to accept the nomand "Home Art" for the blessed ination against him, which he did, Martha's of our times, without whom though the chances were desperate. the world would be so cheerless; the But he was elected, and made one of gestions for the season in "Saulta- members of the 51st Congress. He was a stanch advocate of the McKinpartment is replete with seasonable ley Bill, and his speech in support of novelties for Easter gowns, and the it was a model of the practical, business like view. Two years ago Col. We notice by our exchanges and like to make at this season. Every A. T. Bliss was a candidate for the with great favor. We are willing, published for \$2,00 a year, by the whereupon Bliss and his friends for we do not know a man who is Demorest Publishing Company, 110 joined heartily in support of his nomination. - National Tribune.

When Kentucky Democrats get for the current fiscal year would not originated. The fact of principal Bradley for calling out the militia, exceed \$17.000,000. With three more importance is that a large majority and saving the state from a lasting months to hear from it already of the American people are in favor disgrace during the closing hours of reaches \$10,000,000. As Mr. Carlisle's of its restoration, and that this is the Legislature. The Courier Journal predictions never come true, there is sufficient of Itself to insure the de- (dem.) sizes up the lobby, which, it nothing at all strange in his last feat of the Democratic party next says, "has all winter hung about the state house." The Courier Journal

denies that they represent the dem-

ocratic party in Kentucky, and gava: "The brawls, in which these men have been engaged, have made their names by-words in Kentucky. They have the reputation of always carrying arms and of always being ready to use them. They have been at Frankfort all through the session as the active lobbyists of one of the candidates for Senator. They have been used by his friends as a sort of death's head and cross bones to intimidate the Republicans. They have been exploiting as men of reckless courage, who would as soon take a life as take a drink, and who would carry out their instructions, or die in their tracks.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

gates to the National Convention, or money refunded. Price 25 which delegates shall be chosen at them will be seriously considered, as The narrative deals with the department of the Spanish Bourbons exports of the United States. Our nier, druggist. less than twenty days' public notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Convenion of the National Convenience of the National Convenien ord he has made in his first term is Germany though Prussia. The il-cultural, in sufficient quantity or such as to commend itself to his con- lustrations continue to exhibit an ar- more to pay for our imports, so that the balance of trade shall be in our favor. Under the Wilson law we exported in a year agricultural propassed last week, with a large addi-them unique in the illustration of ducts valued at \$301,578,885, while during the last year of the McKinley law we exported similar productions valued at \$371,125,299. It will thus we exported more, and under the other law less the difference amounting to about \$10,000,00 . Therefore, the balance of trade ne essarily turns against us. I could pursue the an-I have said enough to explain the preference of the Wilson bill by the portions at the lowest cost, without regard to the industries and labor of our countrymen, while I believe in a careful discrimination and the imposition of such duties on articles Hans Hansen is Mayor, Peter Peter that compete with home productions son, Clerk, and the common council close of the war, has him reported workshop, the mine, the forest or the Peterson. No relationship exists killed. On the contrary, he is one of sea. I prefer a law that will impar- among these men —Inter-Ocean. Wilson law, which I believe is the City, 111., was told by her doctors one risen from the grave. At the law has produced a deficiency every 319 Florida st., San Francisco, suflaw had always produced a surplus until after the incoming of this administration, and if administrated naturally thankful. It is such resince that time by friendly agents suits, of which these are samples would have furnished the govern-

## The Oldest And the Best

"In the Fall of '93, my son, R. B. ROUZIE, had a hage carbuncle on his neck. The doctor lanced it, but gave him no permanent benefit.

was then resorted to, and the result was all we could have wished for. The carbuncle healed quickly, and his health is now perfect."

—H. S. ROUZIE, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Uuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped The enormous importations under the Wilson law, for which we had to pay gold, necessarily d minished the exports of the United States

> Cleveland has placed all the positions in the Indian bureau under the civil service rules. This means fewer scalps to be taken by the place hunt

Knight of the Maccabees. The State Commander writes us Clover Seed. from Lincoln Neb., as follows: "Af-ter trying other medicines for what be seen that under the McKinley law seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried I'r. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it Therefer, as our experience proves that itcures when all other remedies alysis of these two laws further, but fall — igned, F. W. Stevens, State Theye said enough to analysis the Com.—II by not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at L. Fournier's President. He believes in large pro- drug store. Regular size 500 and \$1

> There is a town on the Upper Snake River, in Idaho, called New Sweden.

Two Lives Saved. Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery that prove the ecffacy of this medi-cine in Coughs and Colds. Free tria ment all the revenue needed.—Sena-tor Sherman.

Cine in Cougas and Source Drug Store Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

## Where Are You Going?



AFTER

NEW HATS.

NEW SHOES,

NEW DRY GOODS

and Something for my Family to Eat.

Every Department of this Store is jam full of Bargains. Good Goods; Low Prices; Quick Sales, and

Small Profits are his Mottoes. Same Old Stand 99 Mich. Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

## NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post correspondence from the southern number of Demorests contains a Pat- Gubernatorial nomination, and re- Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new portion of the state that the can tern Order which entitles the holder ceived a strong support, but there de patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS,

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Michigan

# Farmers, Attention!

# LOOK FINRY

NOW IS THE TIME TO CONSIDER

THE USE OF

Land Plaster,

Potato Grower,

Timothy Seed. Millet Seed.

BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

Call at our Store and we will quote you prices which are right,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

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TENSION INDICATOR

AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.

most complete and useful devices added to any sewing machine.

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W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.



WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. 692 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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The Only Great Paper Published at the National Capital,

Is now publishing

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA,"
by Maj.-cien. O. O. Howard, who commanded the
Army of the Tennessee in that great achievement.
It is a spleadid contribution to listory, and begins
with the occupation of Atlanta and continues to
the Grand Review at Washington. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has more distinguished contributors than any other paper in the country. Send for Mashistica of the War." "Lim-folia" Words," and "Miscollancoms for the Mashistica of Mashistica of the large matters of great value of increase so every one interested in the history of the war. Price a cents each

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Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sawa ALL Sawable Articles, And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

The WHITE IS

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in moores-pied territory. Liberal terms. Address, WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

OLEVELAND, O.

LOCAL ITEMS

Spring is here. Clean up streets, alleys and yaids. Ruy your Evaporated and Canned

Fruits, at Bates & Cos'. Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was to

town, Tuesday. Claggetts' 35 cent Tes is a winner

Have you tried it? J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest,

was in town. Monday. One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at

Claquetta. Only 5 cents a can. Herbert L. Cope gave an entertain-

ment at Gaylord, last evening. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma Remember Arbor day. Set tree any way, whether that day or another. Big scheme in Prize Baking Pow der, at Claggetts.'

Three cases of Measles were re ported in town last week. For Harness or quick repairs, go t

M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. Miss Bessle Metzler has gone to

Ohio for a visit A snap shot in Dried Peaches. at Claggett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents.

Mrs. W. O. Braden returned from Cheboygan, last Friday. For Doors, Sask, Glass and Putty

see Albert Krass. Rescommon county went republican

by a big majerity. Seven of the cight Supervisors of

Oscoda county, are republicas. Buy a pair of S. H. & Co's \$3.00 Men's Combination Shoes, and

you will be pleased. D. Trotter returned from Chatham.

Ontario Tuesday. Bates & Co. are quering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, it

town. J. P. Hildreth, of Chency, has few bushels of Spurry for sale.

John J. Niederer, Supervior of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday. Miss Josie Taylor will teach the

spring term of school, at Appenzell. Miss Vena Jones visited with friends in Roscommon, Sunday.

Seth B. Smith, of Blaine township, general attendance is desired. was in town. Tuesday.

R. Frazier, Clerk of Blaine town ship, was in town Tuesday.

W. Stewart, Supervisor of Beaver Creek towaship, was in town last Tuesday.

Buy your Barbed Wire of S. H. & Co. now, it never was so cheap before.

county is composed of six Republicans for attempting to derail a train. and three Democrats.

Claggette' 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none.

Try it! Henry E. Moon, of Cheney, is & case? lucky man. He caught a dog killing sheep, and killed the dog.

Decorate your tables with Clag-

C. A. Ingerson, of the State Land Office, is in town this week. He is Brink found a drunken man flounder working for Pingree.

Land Plaster, Phosphate and Potatoe Grower is to be considered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for

prices. the most of last week on the sick May 1st.

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & is far less Pingree sentiment in Al-Co's Prices guaranteed.

FOR RENT-A cottage of five rooms, and good barn. Enquire of J. C. Hanson, this office.

A full stock of Detroit White Lead Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Albert Kraus'.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 83. O. E. S., Monday evening, the 27th, at the usual hour.

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

Rev. R. L. Cope exchanged pulpits with Rev. Fee of Gaylord, last Sun- figures.

Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire and Builders Hardware of Albert Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere.

The Supervisors will meet next Monday for organization and consultation.

The AVALANCHE is pleased to see Mack Taylor on the street, after his long illness.

Albert Kraus has a fine line of fishing tackle, and it is astonishing

how low his prices are. It is reported that eleven new this spring, to make homes.

The first thunder storm of the season, and a good rain, came last Sunday morning.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres byterian Church will meet at Mrs. Marshs', Friday April 17th.

The people of Gaylord are anxious

and Northwestern railroad to their An expert accountant has been overhauling the accounts of Alpena county, and finds the treasury shy

88,672,60. The Michigan Central will sell tickets to the Prohibition State Convention at Lansing, for one fair for the round trip.

Begular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., next Thursday evening, the 23d, at the usual hour.

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and get their prices.

Three men were arrested at Wolverine, last week, charged with robbing the mail between Lewiston and Big Rock.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Henry Kulbbs, of Maple Forest, was adjudged insane, before Judge Johnson, Monday, and sent to the Asylum at Traverse City.

B. Sherman's little girl, who swallowed a pin nearly three months ago, is yet suffering greatly, with chances against her recovery.

Henry Bates has moved into the Salling, Hauson & Co.

house, the 25th, and make the fall prise. meeting a success this year.

Sheriff Chalker drove across to Fife Lake, vesterday, en route to Traverse City with Mr. Knibbs, His wife ac oninanied them

Gold Medal Flour is the best spring wheat flour made, and leads all other flour. For sale by S. H. & Co.

The Executive Committee of the Grayling, on Friday, the 24th.

There will be a joint meeting of Marvin Post and Marvin Corps at the hall, Saturday evening, the 18th. A

During the month of March the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co. shipped from Lewiston 3,700,600 feet

Use Boydell's Prepared Palus, they n price. Every gallon waranted.

For sale at Fournier's Drug sore Martin Sobrinsky, of Wdverine was sentenced to the penitentary, for The Board of Supervisors of Otsego five years, at Cheboygan, last week,

> If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on hald leads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your

Mrs. Charles Eickhoff started for New York, Monday Morning, where she was called by a telegrap, stating get's Silverware. It costs you noth- that her mother was striken with naralysis.

> Late last Saturday nigh Arthur ing in the river, so benumbed he could not find the shore. He wa cared for at the nearest hotel.

The Mills at Lewiston dosed last week for repairs, which were much needed after a years hard un, night County Treasurer Woodburn put in and day. They will start again by

Hon. L. G. Dafoe, of Abena, said The best place in Grayling to buy to the East Tawas Gazettethat there pena than outsiders are made to believe by the newspaper reprts.

John Tolman, of Frederc, was arrested last Saturday, on omplaint of one Kolka, for keeping his saloon open on Sunday, March 29th. The examination was set for be 22d.

The preliminary steps have been taken at Lewiston to seure a Summer Normal School in that village. for the benefit of the teathers in this

part of the state. FOR SALE-I have sine fine currant bushes, both red andolack, three years old, which I will sell at low

L. METENSON.

Chas. W. Bahel, who was accidently shot by Peter Manning, at Otsego Lake, last fall, has just recovered a judgment for \$2000 for he injury. in the Saginaw Court.

F. L. Robbins this wek traded the village property formery owned by C. E. Nichols, to Wm Osterman, of South Branch, for his farm.-Roscommon News.

L. T. Wright has the improve ments in his residence practically completed, and the change gives them one of the most peasant homes tamilles have come into the county imaginable. May the live long and

tickets to Letroit and return for one fare for the round trip, on May 6th and 7th, good to return up to and including the 8th, on account of the Republican state convention.

The quarantine of the Manistee House, on account of Diphtheria, was to secure an extension of the AuSable raised yesterday morning, and the boarders scattered for the camps. There has been much comment conceruing the action of the Board of for the Hose and Hydrants for one Health in this case.

John F. Quinn, formerly of Sagbeen sick for a good part of 1895, are requested to attend. two or three times dangerously so, has been at work for the past two months, and is getting strong again.

temperance sermon, at the Methodist Protestant Church, next Sunday after noon. All Good Templars are requested to meet at their hall, at 2.30. Everybody invited. By order of department were elected April 8th, committee.

Mrs. Wm. Walker. of Mackinaw daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilcox, of this township, died at her home yesterday morning. The re mains will be brought here for interment to day. Further notice of her death next week.

We believe that never before in the history of Chebovgan were there so many deaths in the city in the same length of time as there has been since last Sunday morning. We beard of ten deaths from Sunday up to last evening. -Cheboygan Tribune.

The telephone line from Lewiston to Atlanta is completely equipped, camps lately vacated by Wm. Cutler, and the transmitters are the finest and will put in selected bill stuff for we ever saw, rendering conversation in an ordinary tone of voice perfectly Remember the meeting of the distinct. We hope brother West will farmers association at the Odell school make a bag of money for his enter-

> The M. E. Church was well filled considering the inclemency of the weather, last Thursday evening for the entertainment given by H. L. ope, for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society. The exercises of every description were good, and the receipts \$22.00.

Last Thursday Salling Hanson & Co. shipped to England five car loads timter (Whi e Pine), some of which Soldier's and Seilor's Association of was sixty feet long, and over two feet Northern Michigan, will meet in square. The firm has booked orders for twenty-live car loads more, and seems to enjoy a world-wide reputation for their promptness in filling special bills.

Joseph Bassett, a former resident your premises; remove all sources o here, now of Petoskey, has been in filth and disease; and thoroughly dis Joseph Bassett, a former resident town the past week, canvassing for "Famous American Men and Women," a flue work. He has had the misfortune to lose his left leg at the hip, April, 1896. are the best in quality and meanest since he left here, but has not lost his push and win, and will yet make a success of life.

> Whose hen.-Bluffton, O., April 6th, 1896. M. C. car No. 43230 cedar will be a meeting of the Farmers posts received Saturday. About in Association at the Odellschool house. the middle of the car, between the in Grayling township, on Saturday April 25th 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. ends of two piles. was found a live hen, hale and hearty, and enroute and to transact any other business laid an egg. It had a nice resting that may properly come be ore the place but could not set out. The place, but could not get out. The boys wondered how in thunder the hen got in there. One of them took it home, while another one sucked the Mich gan ben egg. This was the first Michigan poultry shipped into

Lewiston Locals, -- Journal.

William Mantz is on the sick list Sheriff Nelson went to Grayling on esterdays train.

Several new dwelling houses will be erected this spring.

The erection of the new county

ock-up at this place will soon be commenced. George Mantz returned on Monday from Big Rapids, where he has been

attending business college. Lewiston Odd Fellows are arrang ng for the celebration of the 77th anniversary of the order, on Sunday,

April 26th. Editor O. Palmer, of the Grayling AVALANCHE, was doing business in town yesterday: He called and swap-

ped political opinions. Handed in by Prof. Hubbard: "The Night Police cannot support his famly on wind these cold nights. Come down with what you agreed."

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free particulars enquire of from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

A. E. NEWMAN, ar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Michigan Central will sell W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, West Branch, Mich.,

> WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Dr. F. E. Wolfe has been appointed Health Officer by the Tp. Board.

Peter Johnson got the job of caring year at \$150,00.

There will be a meeting of the Fire inaw, but who has made his home in Companies, at the Town Hall, Friday Grayling for the past two years, has evening, April 17th. All Firemen

The Firemen's Second Annual Ball will be held at Hanson's hall. Thurs day evening. April 23rd. All are cor-Rev. Mr. Mawhorter will deliver a dially invited to attend.

Grayling Firemen

The following officers of the Fire

Chief-Thos. A. Carney. Capt. No. 1—Archie McKay.
Capt. No. 2—Peter Jorgenson.
Capt. Hook and Ladder Co.—Arth

Brink. Lieut. No. 1—Chas McCullough. Lieut. No. 2—Julius Nelson. Lieut. Hook and Ladder Co .- Fred

Treasurer-Marius Hanson. Republican Caucus.

The republican electors of Grayling township will meet on Friday evening, April 24th., at 8 o'clock; for the purpose of electing 17 delegates to the County Convention to be held April 25th., 1896.

Public Notice. The tickets for the sale of my horse will be drawn at Chris. Larson's place,

By order of Tp. Committee.

on Saturday evening, April 25th, 1896. L. MORTENSON.

Public Notice. Norice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the County Treasurers office until April 23d for medical attention and med-icine for the indigent of Crawlord county, for the ensuing year.

BY ORDER OF SUP'T. OF POOR.

Democratic Caucus. The Democratic electors of Gray ling township will meet in caucus at the Town Hall, on Wednesday eve ning, April 22d, at 8 o'clock. for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to

the county convention. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all resi dents of Grayling township, that you have until May 5th., 1896 to clean up infect all privy vaults and cess pools

It is hoped that the above order will be heeded without further notice. Dated at Grayling this 10th. day of By order of the Board of Health,

WM. G. MARSH,

TOWNSHIP CLERK.

Public Notice. Notice is hereby given that there for the purpose of electing officers of organizing a farmers club. All are invited to come.

H. FUNCK, SECRETRY. Disciples of Isaac Walton are busy

is said the streams were never so full of trout. The Chance of a Life Time.

YOU will never have the chance again to buy on as easy terms a new 8 room house with good cellar, or a 10 acres of awamp land within 80 rods of

the village.
I also have for sale 1000 cords of Tamarack stove-wood, which I will sell in large or small quantities, and deliver the same if desired. Enquire

at my office.

JAMES K. WRIGHT. Mar 25, '96, tf

Mrs. Joseph Royce, of Ball. was in the village yesterday to consult a physician for injuries received Mon. day by being thrown from the buggy, her horse running away while driving to Jack Pine. We did not learn th result of the diagnosis, but trust that it is nothing serious. Her right side was injured.—Ros. News.

For Sale. I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire.

CHAS. FRANTZ. Grayling, Mich. fb13-3mo The Tawas HERALD is wonderfully

elated over democratic victories in Michigan, but its editor was not in it; he received but 14 votes for Su pervisor out of a total vote of 96, of which a large majority were dem ocrats.

Farm for Bale.

I have 80 acres of fine farming land 1) miles from Frederic, for sale very cheap. 18 acres cleared; log house and good well of water. For further

Grayling, Mich.

**Always Something New!** 

We want every Woman in Crawford Crawford County to come to Our Store and see our line of

TAILOR MADE SUITS AND SKIRTS.

which for fit and workmanship, cannot be excelled.

**WE WILL ALSO** 

show you the most complete line of Ladies'

Shirt waists.

If you are not prepared to buy, it will cost you nothing to come and inspect our line of NEW SPRING GOODS. No trouble to show goods.

JOH ROSHNTHAL.

THE ONLY

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: Peninsular Stoves & Ranges. Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes. Strictly pure White Lead; Boiled and raw Linseed Oil,; Turpen.

Putty, Sash and Doors

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsine NAILS. PLAIN & BARBED WIRE, PLOWS, HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

tine, Japan, Shellac, Glass,

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling. I solicit a share of your trade,

ITISTIMETOTHINI

We are always ready to help with advice on such points.

ABOUT DISINFECTANTS!

THE OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE!

fles, and longing for the time to come when they can make a cast. It

PROPRIETOR.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) ve Grayling as follows:

GOING NORTH. Mackinaw Express, Dally except S day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:30 A. M. 1:35 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P.M. 36 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrive,
Bay City 5:50 A. M. Jetroit, 11:15 A. M.
(38 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives a
Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GRN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

& P. M. R.

City Arrive-6:05, \*7:22, 8:05 \*9:45 11:20 \*12:25, 2:00, 3:25, 5:07, \*6:30, 8:00, \*10:13 Bay City-Depart-6:90 7:00, \*8:40, 10:15, 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, \*3:50, \*5:20, 6:40, 8:05,

17:00 p. m.,

70 Port Huron.—8:20 a. m.; 5;20, 9:00 p. m.,

70 Port Huron.—8:20 a. m.; 5;20, 9:00 p. m.,

4rrive from Port Huron.—12:25 p. m. 8:00 p. m.

70 Grand Rapids.—6:20 a. m.; 5:20 p. m.

70 Detroit.—7:00, 11;30 a. m.; 5:30, †9:20 p. m.

From Betroit.—7:22 a. m.; 12;35, 5:07, \*10;12 .m. To Toledo—11:20 a. m.; 15:20, 19:00 p. m. From Toledo—17:22 a. m.; 5:07, 110;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 0:00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17:22 a. m. 110;12 b. m.

. m. Millwaukee and Chicago 3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Unon depot, Detroit. Parlor cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather per-

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

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joy a page of clever wit each

week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? It so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS. Address all orders to THECRAWFORDCOUNTYAVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.



C.A.SNOW&CO.

Mortgage Sale. W HEREAS default has been made in theten w ditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the third day of January, A. D. 1893, made by George H. Bonnell, and Mary L. Bonnell, his wife, of Crawford County, Michigan, to the Security, Sarings and Loan Association, of Minnesota, and the State of Alianesota, a corporation organized and existing, ander the laws of the State of Alianesota, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the Gounty of Crawford; on the Wh day of January, A. D. 1893, in book D of mortgages, on January, A. D. 1893, in book D of mortgages on January, A. D. 1893, in book D of mortgage and the note accompanying the same, at the date of this notice; the sum of three hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-four cents [\$32.7], which amount includes the sum of four dollars and sitty cents paid for insurance, by the mort-Fraying, Ithat being the building wherein the Fraying, Ithat being the building wherein the the premises of the county of Crawford is held; he premises described in said moving or as much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the said indebtedness, together with the costs

aid premises described in said mortga, all those tracts or parcels of land lying in the County of Crawford, and lichigan, described as follows, to wit: 3 and four [4] of Block twenty two (£ didition to the village of Grayling, o the plot thereof on file or of recipies of the Register of Deeds in and county of Crawford, and State of Michael Charles of the Crawford, and State of Michael Charles of the Security Savings & Loan Assort.

feb27-18w

SMITH & EMPSON, torneys for Mortgages, Gladstone, Mich.



THE SOUTH O a Cincinnati or rates and full information, address B. Tracy, North'n Pass, Agt., Jeffer son & Woodward Aves., Detroit, Mich G. EDWARDS, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

## WHERE PRESIDENTS HAVE BEEN NAMED.

\*

that national commention halls be about ten spectators to each dele-should be built to hold a multitude gate. back in May, 1860, when it built the homense wooden wigwam made fam-ous by the first nomination of Abraham Lincoln. Since then the national executive committees of the two leading parties, in locating their conventions, have always demanded assurance of the ability of such cities to seat, feed and sleep a great crowd.

The most famous halls in which na-

tional conventions have been held are (or were) the two Chicago wigwams the Lincoln and the Cleveland wigwarms—the old Exposition Building and the Auditorium, Chicago, and the exposition halls in St. Louis, Minneapolis and Cincinnati. It would be hard to say which of these was most saustory, but in the minds of those who have attended the rational conventions of the last twenty-five years the wigwam idea is least liked. The wigwan that sheltered the last Democratic na tional convention is especially con demned because of the general feeling of insecurity on the night of the storm that drenched the entire crowd within the walls of the ramshackle hall, and because it was large enough to hold more people than could be properly managed. With the Collseum this year, however, the Democratic committee able to house its convention comfortably and securely, so that such storms as that which threw the last Cleveland convention into a panic will not be noticed.

Big Halls a Necessity.

As the milrouds of the country have developed, hotel accommodations increased, and newspaper telegraphing multiplied, big convention halls have not only become the fashion, but almost a necessity. The Lincoln wigwam was the first convention half that gave a liberal space to the press and the telegraphic force that recited to the country at large the history of that great was held in Tammany Hall. Even then event as it was enacted. The architect an effort was made to stampede the of that wigwam and of the Democratic | convention for Pendleton, of Ohio, and

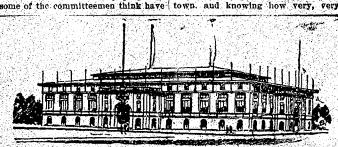
...... HICAGO inaugurated the idea | most important, too, is that there will

The Minneapolis hall accommodated

the delegates and the press, but the city itself could not accommodate the crowd. Neither was it a large enough. telegraph center to handle the millions of words of matter that was written for the great papers or other cities. The old exposition, on the lake front, Chicago, where several national conventions were held, is said to have been particularly well suited to that use in regard to size, arrangement and all other considerations. The Auditorium, which held the convention that nomipated Harrison and Morton, was in great favor with a certain element for the Democratic convention. The Audi-torium will hold as many people as what I can for the fresh air fund of our

Chicago, and, by naming Gleveland and Hendricks, ended a long fine of Republican victories, these noishinees defeating Blaine and Logan who were also named in Chicago. In 1888 the Democrats nominated Cleveland and Thurman at St. Louis, and the Repubicans named Harrison and Morton in Chicago. In 1892 the Republicans took their Harrison and Reid convention to Minneapolis, and the Democrats named Cleveland and Stevenson in the Chicago wigwam.

The Income of One Minute. A common form of the begging letter so sadly familiar to the rich men of America is that enclosed in a small Lord Fauntleroy envelope decorated with a curious network of not hooks and hangers. The person in charge of such correspondence is able to read very nearly every word of the missive with his eyes shut: "I am a little with his eyes shut:



AUDITORIUM IN ST. LOUIS, WHERE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION MEETS

any right to attend the convention, and for conducting business in way. The Cincinnati halls, Smith & Nixon's and the exposition, were sufficient to accommodate the crowds that assembled at conventions in the days when conventions were held there. Nev York has had but one national conven tion of either of the great political parties, the Democratic of 1868, which nominated Seymour and Blair, and that was held in Tammany Hall. Even then

generous you are, but how many, many presents as well all necessary facilities | people must ask you for money. I only suggest you let us have a half of what your income amounts to for one minute. Your grateful little friend, Ma-mie B." That is the regular formula followed by the small girl, as the open ing of the envelope proves, for the idea of getting a minute's worth of a millionaire's income is a favorite scheme in the begging letter. Earnest young gentlemen, all working in the name of charity are fond of suggest ing that the Midas they address should give them a full suit of clothing to raffle off for the benefit of the village circulating library. An eccentric dam sel once sent a black satin slipper of her own to Mr. George Vanderbilt, promising if it was filled with silver dollars for the aid of her free sewing society, she would not ask any larger donation, and deploring coquettishly that the slipper was only a number one. When Mr. Vanderbilt's daily post is examined by the secretary and his assistant, a very few of these remarkable missives are selected for the perus al of their employer, and the rest are locketed and put away in a big box where such correspondence is, oddly enough, most carefully preserved.

KING OF BUGS.

There Is One in Venezuela that Can Knock a Man Down.

Venezuela is a little republic, but she has one thing that is the biggest of its kind on earth. It is a bug—the largest insect in all the world. The creature is known as the "elephant beetle," and when full grown weighs half a pound. To be struck in the face by such a bug. flying at full speed, would make a man

feel as if a mule had kicked him. This beetle, like others of its kind, both small and large, is clad in a complete suit of armor proof. This armor is made of a material far more indestructible than steel-namely, chitine Chitine cannot be destroyed except by certain mineral acids; in other words only the artifices of chemistry avail against it. Thus the shells of beetles that died 10,000,000 years ago have been preserved perfectly in the rocks, so that we know to-day just what these nsects of antiquity looked like.

In Europe giant beetles have a cousiderable market value, commanding



THE ELEPHANT BEETLE.

prices in proportion to their size. In London there are regular auctions of insects, and a single butterfly has been known to fetch \$800. A specimen of the rare and very large Goliath beetle is This is the largest beetle worth \$60. of the Old World, and it first became known through missionaries in the Congo Basin.

The Scotch Hogmanay If you want to make a Scotchman's blood tingle propounce, if you can that outlandish word "Hogmanay." If one attempt to chase this philological freak through dictionaries and lexicons the the first. That way madness lies, But Hogmanay to the Scotchman is Christ mas and New Year's day rolled into It is the "richt guid willie that turns to revelry the last waught days of the passing year. After Hog-manay Sandy drops back into his grim. industrious life again.

Yule come an Yule's gane An we hae feasted weel, Sae Jack mann to his flail again And Jeannie tae her wheel

Mexican people than they were, but even now it will probably surprise many to learn that our nearest neigh bor on the south has, according to n ensus taken last October, a population ulation of the United States. There are 196 cities and 496 villages, not to speak

this story: He had been searching high and low for a sultable picturebook for his two-year-old boy, but in would sing for us this evening. Hu moristische Blatter. There are few women in the world

vain. At last he purchased a blank copy-book and told his wife he was going to make a picture-book for the in's which the tedious morals be obedient. be calm,' 'be industrious,' are brought home in a manner which impresses the voung child." He knew nothing of drawing, but he set to work and pro-

MISS MARTHA ELVIRA STONE.

she is a remarkable old woman, full of

vitality, and has her queer little post-

office in the front room of her dwelling

A Famous Book.

Concerning the making of that most popular of all child's books, "Shock-Headed Peter," its author, Dr. Hoff-

mann, of Frankfort, Germany, tells

iouse.

Going into a saloon one day he announced:

A meek-looking man took the bet and arrangements for the fight were made It was to take place in a closed room one week from the time the bet wa

friends saw it they urged him to have it published before the boy spoiled it and a publisher said he would bring it out. "Well," said Dr. Hoffmann, "give me eighty gulden" (about \$25), "and try your fortune. Don't make it expensive, and don't make it too strong. Children like to tear books as well as to read them, and nursery-books ought not to be helrlooms. They ought to last only a time." An edition of afteen hundred was quickly sold, and now one hundred and seventy-five editions have appeared in Germany and forty in England, and it has been translated into Russian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch. French, Italian and Portuguese, and it has penetrated India, Africa and

naughty boys and girls which every-body knows. His child was delighted,

and when some of his circle of literary

TO BE WORN BUT ONCE

The Empress of Russia's \$200,000

Coronation Robe.

A fifth of a million of dollars for a

dress to be worn only once. Just think

of it! That amount of money invested at 6 per cent, would bring in a tidy lit-

tle income of \$12,000 a year of \$1,000 a month. Most women would be willing

to accent the responsibility of worry

ing along on \$12,000 a year, and run

the risk of affording one or two be-coming gowns in the bargain. The lump sum of \$200,000, which this rate

of interest represents, has already been invested in a coronation robe for Alex-

andra Feodorovna, Empress of Russia. For a few hours on the 24th of May

she will wear this gown which has taken six months to complete. It then

becomes practically state property, and will spend the remainder of its ex-

istence in a glass case labeled, "Corona

tion Robe of Her Imperial Majesty

Alexandra Feodorovaa, Empress-Con-

A \$200,000 costume lying useless in a glass case, after a few hours wear,

will make a nice target for the elo-quence of anarchists, nihilists, socialists

and all the other "ists" in which Russia abounds. It may be imagined that they

will do full justice to its every pearl

threads and the six months of patient

toil that it took to complete it. Two hundred thousand dollars will

Empress' coronation costume. There is also the ermine-line mantle of burnish-

ed silver brocade. And the state jew

els, the coronet of which is estimated

The necklet contains some of the

marriage. Surely Solomon, even in his

paimlest days, could not go the Em-

If any occasion could justify the res-

urrection of that once popular stand-by

baffles description." It would be an at-

tempt to give an adequate idea of this

wonderful gown, which represents the

work of so many skillful bands. A world-famed artist designed it, a

world-famed milliner constructed it.

nd a world-famed jeweler directed its

SERVED FORTY YEARS.

Miss Stone Has Been Postmistress

Miss Martha Elvira Stone has been

postmistress at North Oxford, Mass., for forty years. Franklin Pierce was

the President who appointed her. A

queer old daguerreotype of Miss Stone was exhibited at the World's Fair as

the oldest United States postmistress, but this is a new picture of her, taken

Miss Stone is 79 years old and a cousin

SHRRRRRR

of Clara Barton, the great army nurse.

only a few weeks ago.

press one better.

adornment.

to have cost \$1.000.000.

and diamond, its fretwork of

sort of Russia."

WHIPPED AT LAST.

How the Bully of a Michigan Loggin In the logging camps of Michigan might makes right, and the man who

has whipped all comers in fair fights is king of his camp.
One of these, said a logger to a Washington Star reporter, was very boastful of his exploits. He had been the victor in a dozen fights, and no one cared man in the camp hated the champion

by no means complete the cost of the "I'm tired of these babies in the camp. I sin't had a good fight in Michigan. I can whip my weight in dogs wildcats or anything that breathes fo \$100."

finest crown jewels in Europe, and in addition to these state gems she will wear all the gifts of lewelry which her usband has given to her since their made.

MARQUIS OF DUFFEBIN. terests. He is now above 70 years of ige, and in his long career has been

MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN

he has no end of them. Not even a

tithe of them can be given here, but

it may be said that he has occupied

every lofty post in the diplomatic ser-vice of his country and its collateral in-

vast service to his government. He has been secretary of state for India, and of war, too. He was viceroy of India and governor general of Canada.

An Orator's Little Ruse was on the table in front of Edward Everett an ornamented dish, with two miniature silk American flags stuck into the viand. A waiter removed it from the table to the sideboard that it might be carved. As soon as Mr. Everett missed the dish he seemed seriously an-noyed and whispered to another waiter to replace it. A gentleman sitting near noticed this little by scene and was surprised that the great man should appear annoyed at the disappearance of the dish and delighted at its reappearance. When the orator made his speech in response to a national toast the mystery was explained. For as he warmed with his theme—the greatness of the republic—he spoke of the emotions excited by the flag of the union, whose folds they beheld gracefully festooned around the walls. Suddenly, as if moved by the impulse of the moment, he seized the two little flags from the dish and waved them, one in each hand, above his head, and the company applauded the act. Tom Platt Writes Verse

Mr. Platt has two trunks at his old home in Owego full of campaign songs. He had just left Yale College when he commenced writing and he has a record in this respect which is marvelous. A few years ago lie was the guest of the newspaper men of the Fellowcraft Club. He was called upon for a speech. He looked around the board and saw politicians of the two parties, literary critics, artists and dramatists. expected a speech from him. Instead he recited an original poem which he composed that afternoon in his office telling of the ultimate fate of a mis chievous yet enthusiastic pig. Mr. Platt's poem was the speech of the evening and was received with roars of laughter. This rhymster and sentimentalist of campaign songs is the Republican master of New York State .-New York Sun.

Took Him for the Congressma An amusing story is told in Wash-ington of a Northern Congressman who mode a mistake in the identity of a vell-known Congressman the other

There is a janitor whom members

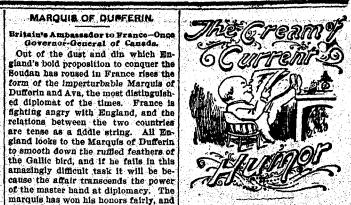
frequently mistake for ex-Congressnan Sperry, of Connecticut. The man on whom the story is told was on his way to the Senate restaurant when he met the junitor, whom he took for Sperry. Being well acquainted with the ex-Congressman, he invited him to take lunch with him. The janitor, feeling highly flattered, accepted the invi-They went over, and after en loving the delicacies of the season, the forthern Congressman passed him a 50-cent citar, which he immediately lit and proceeded to enjoy. Then they started back for the House, but before reaching it a page rushed up and said to the pseudo Sperry: "You are wanted up stairs to attend to some sweeping and general cleaning."

The Congressman was so taken back that he was speechless for a minute. but regaining his composure he let out some remarks that filled the air with sulphur and brimstone. The Northeru Congressman is not to be blamed for his mistake, says the narrator of the story, for many other members who know Spery well have frequently spoker to the Janitor for Sperry.

Engine of Death. Eugene Iaul Brand has just submitted a fearful weapon to the German Minister of War. It puts all inventions in the spline of death-dealing instru-ments in the shade. The Brand contri-

vance is a gan, which is not loaded with powder, but with compressed gas. A single charge will suffice for 2,500 shots. and volleys of fifty shots each can be fired in rand succession. This Brandnew invention is one of the numerous and improved methods of killing people that advanted civilization is now demanding. His activity in destroying lives will doubtless win for him a mon-

Western tain robber-"Hold up your hands!" Reigie Languid-"Aw-go to my man, deah fellaw; he always awanges about my twaveling bills."-



Man wants but little here below, At least, so he observes
When he compares his wants with what
He thinks that he deserves. -Indianapolis Journal.

Fogg says that to borrow ten dollars from a friend must be considered an X-raise experiment.—Boston Transcript.

Muggins-"Did you ever attend a box party at the opera?" Buggins—"No; I'm too fond of music."—Philadelphia

"Papa, what is a 'walk in life?" "It' is that procession, my hoy, in which everybody has to run like mad, or get left."—Chicago Record. Perkins (to Jenkins)-"I heard this

morning that Barlow had been arrested. What has he done?" Jenkins—"Everybody."—Harper's Bazar.

"Oh, I can recommend him to you. He is obliging, he knows his work, he is honest." "But he stole my watch!" Yours, too!"—New York Times.

'You don't see spring signs in this city much, do you?" "Oh, yes; crowds get bigger every day in front of bicycle show windows."—Chicago Post.

Mrs. Musicus-"Did you have much trouble in learning to sing so beautifully?" Miss Frankly—"Yes; especially with the neighbors."—Chicago Plain

He can't pay his board, for his star of success

Beneath the horizon has sunk;

He's an elephant now on his landlady's hands And that's why she's holding his trunk.

"Ef voh argifies wif er smaht man." said Uncle Eben, "you done git de wust ob it, and if yoh argies wif er fool you done was'e you time."-Washington Star. Young Duff-"I never talk about

things that I do not understand." Old Ruff—"Really, you must be the most reticent young man in the city."-Bos-

Crimsonbeak—"Do you know Pucker-ton, the cornetist?" Yeast—"Yes, he lives within guishot of me." "Well, you must be a frightfully bad shot."— Yonkers Statesman. Other springs the young man's yearning Straight his thoughts of love reveals,

But these days his ardent fancy.
Lightly turns to thoughts of wheels.
—Chicago Record.

"What can it be that has come bewhat can it be that his wife? They used to be so happy together." Mrs. Dawson got the chafing-dish habit." "Oh, too bad. Poor Dawson!"-Har-

per's Bazar. She-Mary John Smedler! If there wasn't another man in the world I wouldn't have him. Uncle George—Considering the opportunities that Considering the opportunities that would give him for selection, I think

you are right.-Boston Transcript. City lady (in the country)-I get so

impatient for the news out here. The mails are so irregular! Old-fashioned grandmother—La! So they was in my young days. Ye couldn't trust 'em at all,—Milwaukee Illustrated News. "I really don't understand," said the

fond mother to the photographer, "why for photographing the baby when even the grasping street-car corporation lets him ride free!"—Indianapolis Journal. Though winter cease his bluster drear And skies may smile instead of frown, We can't believe that spring is here

Until the price of coal goes down. Washington Star.

Wife-"Shall I put your diamond studs in your shirt, dear?" Husband-"What on earth are you thinking of? Do you want to ruin me? I have a meeting with my creditors this morning."-Spare Moments.

"I see you had a shop-lifter at your place the other day, Berker." "Yes, It's lucky sile came Thursday instead of Wednesday." "Why so?" "Everything she took had been marked down 50 per cent. If she'd come the day before. we'd have lost that."-Harper's

Proposing parties are the rage; In fact, they're quite the thing. But the best proposing party
Is the chap who's bought the ring.

Philadelphia Record. "One of the strong points about tula mmet, ma'am," said the salesman, "is that it won't show dirt as plainly as some others. You wouldn't have to sweep it nearly as often as—" "I shouldn't have to sweep it at at all, young man," Interrupted Mrs. Gaswell. with much sharpness. "We k hired girl."—Chicago Tribune.

"I see you have several books by Charles Reade," remarked the visitor, who was looking at the library. "Have you 'Hard Cash' here?" "Of course not, sir," replied Mr. Boodelle, the eminent contractor, with cold dignity. a burglar-proof safe."-Chicago Tri bune.

"Is Mrs. Smith at home?" asked the caller. "Physically, madam," returned the educated servant, "she is. As an abstract question, the fact cannot be denied. But in relation to your desire to see her, I cannot say definitely until I have ascertained Mrs. Smith's wishes in the matter. Pray be seated until I have received advices from above."—

Philadelphia Times.

The Human Brain. Professor Ranke has submitted to the

German Anthropological Society the results of his investigations into the relative weights of the brain and spinal cord in man and the monkey. The ele-phant and the whale have heavier brains than man; the mole and certain small apes and singing birds have heavier brains in proportion to the weight of the body than man. According, however, to Professor Ranke, the weight of the brain in proportion to the weight of the spinal cord is greater in man than in any other animal





the audience was in the pit and the gal-

leries. In the Democratic wigwam the

stage, the press occupied places in the

delegates were in the pit and the audi

back of the stage, the ordinary

did the audience hesitate to express itself, and in both the order to clear the the galleries might clear the stage

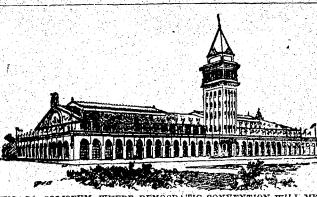
was held in a hall that would only seat 1,500 people, and the three Baltimore ns of the same year were held, one (the Douglas) in a theater, the incidge in a hall with a capacity of not more than 2,000. But halls of that size New York for the only national con

WHERE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS HAVE BEEN HELD. York ever since.

wigwam of 1892, as well, had in mind both parties have been wary of New a theater. The convention in the first wigwam was on the stage, the press Baltimore, in the early days of the occupied the place of the orchestra, and present great parties, was the great political convention city. It had the convention that nominated Van Buren stars of the convention were on the and Johnson, and the next four that ucceeded in the Democratic party, that of 1840, when Van Buren was nominat ed the second time, and without a vice-president; that of 1844, which named Polk and Dallas: 1848, which named Lewis Cass and Butler, and 1852, which named Pierce and King. Those con ventions were easily accommodated in rdinary sized halls, for the crowd that attended them were as nothing

ompared to the throngs that flow into onvention cities nowadays. First in the West in 1856.

The Democratic convention of 1856. which nominated Buchanan and Breck inridge, was held in Cincinnati Ohio, the first one in the West-That of 1860 first met at Charleston. S. C., but adjourned, with out accomplishing much, to Baltimore, where Douglas and Johnson were place ed in the field, against Lincoln and Hamlin, who were named in the Chicago wigwam. The Republicans moved their next convention to Baltimore, where Lincoln was renominated, and Johnson succeeded Hamlin in the sec ond place on the ticket. That year th Democrats held their first convention Bell-Everett in a church and the Breck- in Chicago, and nominated McClellar



CHICAGO COLISEUM, WHERE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION WILL MEET

will not answer now, for there are alost 2,000 delegates and representatives of the press who have to transact in the convention building, to say nothing of the throngs of outsiders who think it their duty to see pernally to the naming of the presiden tial candidates and the framing of the platform principles upon which they shall stand. The rule is that there are two convention delegates to each electoral vote, so that there are twice as many as the membership of both houses of Congress. Besides these there are the territorial delegates, and behind each delegate is an alternate. Many of these alternates attend the do or not, and must be provided with Arthur, being named in the Exposition places. Another calculation in figuring Building in Chicago.
on the seating capacity, and by far the Thin 1884 the Democrats came back to

vention ever held in that city, and named Seymour and Blair as their leaders. In the same year Grant got his first nomination in Chicago, with Colfax in the second place on the In 1872 Grant was renominated at

Philadelphia, with Wilson, their Democratic opponents, Greeley and Brown, being nominated at Baltimore-the last national political convention held in that city. In 1876 Tilden and Henwere nominated at St. Louis, and Hayes and Wheeler at Cincinnati The latter city also held the next Demo cratic convention, that of 1880, which placed Hancock and English in the field, their opponents, Garfield and

Mexico Is Growing. The American people are getting bet-er acquainted with Mexico and the

of 14,000,000, or about one-fifth the popof towns, ranches, and hamlets in the republic. Mexico will hold an international exposition this year and American business men who visit it will find that there is a great field in that coun try for American trade if it were only wisely cultivated.—Springfield Repub-

lienn. Mother-Come, Fritzel, why are you so naughty to day, just when auntle is paying us a visit? Fritz—'Cause auntle told me that if I was a good boy she

who know just how deep to make the duced the gruesome picture of all the filling in a pie.

THE RUSSIAN EMPRESS' \$200,000 CORONATION ROBE. The day came, and the champion called, "Bring on your animile." The man who had bet against the king of the camb brought his antagonist in a



TOO MUCH FOR THE BULLY.

large sack, which had been deposited behind the stove in the saloon where the match had been entered into, the weather just beginning to get cold. The gladiator entered the room, the sack was emptied and the people crowded at the window to see the contest. Out of the sack came three large hornet nexts the occupants of which had been re

They issued from the nests in swarms and lit all over the man. He fough them for a minute or two, then, with a yell, jumped through the window carrying sash and glass with him, never stopping until he reached the river into which he jumped.

"Said he could whip his weight in anything that breathed," remarked the meek little man, as he pocketed the stakes, "but about five pounds of hor knocked him out in the firs round."

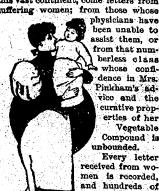
Deaths from Chloroform It is stated that fifty-two deaths oc curred within the past year in the Uni ted Kingdom from the administration of chloroform. This would be a fearful indictment against the use of that anaesthetic if we only knew what was the relative proportion of patients submitted to its influence and to the influence of other anaesthetics. In other words, if the number of chloroform cases were fifty-two times the number of nitrous oxide cases, chloroform would be no more dangerous, although it might have caused fifty-two deaths or one death caused by the latter anaesthetic.

Uncle Mose-"Dat dorg is ma best friend, an' I wouldn't sell 'um fo' noth-Van Pelt—"I'll give you fifty for him." Uncle Mose—"He's yo dorg."-Yonkers News.

A girl who has a poor form deserves admiration for the clever manner in which she hides it.

u Before and After the Hirth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose



Pinkham's adcurative prop-Vegetable Every letter received from women is recorded.

volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day.
No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:-

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back sched all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the hirth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care The pains in my back were almost un-bearable. I had leucorrhose in its worst form; menstructions were pain

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. were painless, leucorrhos entirely and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—Mrs. H. L.

fooin, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

#### Webster's International Dictionary the One Great Standard Authority

Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Pri
ing Office, the U. S. &
preme Court, all ti
State Supreme Courand of nearly all ti
Schoolbooks. Warmly

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY

It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation is easy to trace the growth of a world is easy to learn what a word means The Chicago Times-Herald says:— Water's International Dictionary in its press

ful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Ner. times as many microbes a oleomarous Diseases. Piles

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION. BILIOUSNESS.

CONSTIPATION. DYSPEPSIA, -AND-

All Disorders of the Liver. Full printed directions in each box; 20 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK. DR.T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL



PENSION JOHN W. MORHIS, Bugoesfully Proscutes Claims. Later mother Examiner U.S. Fension Hureau 3771 (1 later war, 18-4) inflating allema, atty duce

"In the springtime of the year I

## Poets Break Out

"In the springtime of the year I always take your Sarsaparilla as I find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pilis are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with ......"

poets, pay tribute to the

season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood puriter,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebod," bundred others. Prec. Address's J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Man \*

#### PROF. LOUIS PASTEUR.

Sketch of the Life of the Eminent Bacteriologist.

Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminen scientist and bacterlologist, who died recently in Paris, was born in Dole, small city in the Department of Jura, Dec. 27, 1822. At the age

of 21 he went to Paris to complete at the Ecole Normale Superleure began in his native province. There he was

made successive LOUIS PASTEUR. ly, assistant in physical science, preparator in chemistry at the Ecole Normale, and Doctor of Sciences. A few years later he became professor in Strasburg, then dean of the scientific faculty at Lille. From that city he was, in 1857, recalled to Paris to become director of scientific fessor of geology, physics and chemis of chemistry at the Sorbonne. The Academy of Sciences, the Academy of

Medicine, and finally, the French Academy opened their doors to him. In the course of his long career he has received from France and from the entire world the most flattering and enviable nonors and distinctions. Pasteur's greatest achievements grew out of one discovery. It was, until he came, the belief of science that organic decomposition—decay—was the resul of purely chemical action. He proved that decay is merely the generation of destructive life—of microbes. Pasteur

might almost be spoken of as the in ventor of the microbe. He proved that here constantly exists in the air certain forms of life, which, if they come in contact with a field sympathetic to their growth, thrive and multiply inredibly, consuming the substance and disorganizing it in order to maintain their own life. He found that decay was the work of these germs. Thus originated germinology-bacteriology. Bacteriology is the basis of almost ev ery great medico-scientific discovery which has been made since:

After he had discovered germs and their place in the world he discovered how to use them-how to make them fight themselves. The virus of certain diseases was made up of germs. These emied to be proof against any enemy to them which he was able to create or of drugs. But he found that he could he could artificially vary the virulence made it safe to introduce it into the veins of animals, and he found that when he had done this those animals were rendered stronger in their resistance. The germs created a propert which was fatal to themselves. first work along this line was in the protection of the animal kingdom. He found the cause and cure of anthrax in cattle, of chicken cholera and of the diseases of silkworms. Then he discovered the causes of the "diseases" of

wine, beer and vinegar, and found a means of prevention and cure. Next he applied his theory to the human system, and the discovery of the cause of hydrophobia and its cure by inoculation resulted. His treatment of this disase enabled other men to take up the battle along similar lines against other diseases, and to vanguish them also His methods of isolation and disinfection to-day protect the cities of the earth from contagious and infectious diseases. His aseptic and entiseptic treatments have cleared homitaes of the dreadful sores which formerly so often followed the surgeon's inife and nullified its skill, and in lyng-in hos-pitals especially have his dscoveries

neral infection impossible. The cholera epidemic in 192 led M. Pasteur to institute experiments in anti-choleraic vaccination, which proved successful in the case of ani-

worked a revolution by rende ing puer-

Current Condensations. Polo on tricycles is the litest Paris

novelty in sports. It is stated that butter consins forty

garine.

Mrs. Scott Siddons recently gave a dramatic recital in Berlin i the presence of the British ambassidor.

According to a recent deckion of the Supreme Court of Kentucky he militia men of that State are not intitled to payment for the time spentin the annual encampaient for instriction and inspection, on the ground hat in the meaning of the law encamment service is not active service, and not service of the State. The confequence of his decision is that severa companies of Kentucky militia have disbanded, and the attendance at the nxt encamp ment will probably be smal.

Turkey's military system makes rained soldiers of nearly ill able-bodied men. The standing array numbers 180,000 men and the soldies who have served six years and pased into the reserves would raise the forces that could be placed in the fiel to 300,000. The Turkish navy consists of nineteen ironclads, frigates and covettes, with about 250 wooden vessels stationed at men and ships enough to make a determined resistance, but he treasury is in no condition to muntain them

REMARKABLE AGE Some Claim that Chief Qwo-Ka-Num

Qwo-Ka-Num is in all probability the oldest living man. He is certainly 150 the road. Of course a great many peocenturies have passed since his birth. He is chief of the Skiquamish, a tribe of Flathead Indians, who paddle their canoes about the waters and tributaries

A correspondent found this ancient chief with his tribe encamped on the sandy shore of Salmon Bay, an inlet of Puget sound. One very old squaw was being fed some fish soup by another almost as helpless.

"She is the fifteenth wife of Qwo-Ka-Num," said the guide. Her ancient husband had evidently outlived the love of the varieties of life, for nothing in his surroundings betokened his rank. He was lying doubled up like a jackknife in a heap of hot sand. A fold of a blanket was thrown over him, a torn and dirty shirt partly covered his body that was all; surely a strange garb for so celebrated a chief.

He presented an awful picture of age. His face was turned unward directly it the sun. The sun gave him life, but no sight. He was blind. A shaggy mane of Iron gray hair covered his head. The balls of his eyes had sunken in the sockets. His body seemed shrunk o bones, over which was stretched a skin. The feet and hands looked like knot growths, such as are seen on old oaks. His hands and feet were veritable claws. He did not move. Once in a while a slight inspiration, but no visible trace of expiration. He seemed o be a thing of constant sleep.

For twenty years his people have fed him on soft clams and other sea food,



in the form of soup. But though he was sightless, almost incapable of movement, he could hear and speak. He said he saw the first big ship. He remembered the first powder. Fifty council of the Tsihalis, but his grayhaired grandson went. He was a chief before the natives possessed iron to point their arrows with. That was more than 125 years ago. So Qwo-Ka-Num is at least 150 years old.

CIGAR-MAKING MACHINE.

An Invention Which Will Revolutionize the Industry.

A machine which bids fair to revolutionize the cigar-making industry has been invented at Birmingham, N. Y. Machines are on exhibition in operation there now, and are turning out smoothly bunched and neatly wrapped cigars at the rate of 3,000 per day for each mamany as an expert can roll when using

The machine is of about the size and appearance of a sewing machine and is as easily operated. The essential mechanism consists of a metal plate, a traveling rubber belt and two rubber The plate has a beveled or warped surface of varying sections, on which cigars of all the approved shapes can be made by a simple adjustment of

The machine is easily operated. A



THE CIGAR-MAKING MACHINE.

'bunch" of tobacco is inserted between the rollers and the traveling band. At the same time a wrapper is fed upon the plate and automatically guided 'pasting" are done while the next cigar s being rolled, so that two clears are

It is estimated that all shapes and qualities of cigars can be made at a labor cost of 30 cents per thousand. At present some cigar-makers get for hand work as much as \$30 per thousand.

Chinese Quail in Maryland. Frank T. Redwood is interested in the increase of wild fowl in this coun try, and has an idea that Chinese quall may be successfully introduced. Talbot County, and flew off in the woods as naturally as though in China. But that was the last ever seen of them. They have disappeared entirely, so far as Mr. Redwood or his friends have been able to discover. Mr. Redwood is still firm in his faith that this species of bird will flourish in America, and to this end has arranged to have twenty pair brought over from China and let loose in the woods of Maryland.

If a girl is pretty when she is young, it is a good sign that she will be ugly when she is old.

#### The Wigham Train. In the Boston and —Railroad Sta-

tion, in Boston, there was formerly a deaf and dumb bootblack who was a general favorite with the patrons of ple talked to him who did not know that he was totally deaf, but as a rule they quickly discovered his infirmity and respected it. One afternoon Patrick Mulcahey, who lived at Wigham, a station about fifteen miles out, settled heavily into the bootblack's chair. He had no intention of having his boots intoxicated while in town, and did not

quite know what he was doing. When Pat looked down and saw the bootblack busily engaged in shining his boots, he made the best of the business. and resolved to conduct himself as if he had intended from the beginning to get his boots polished.

Presently Pat remarked, thickly but nonchalantly, "What toime do the nixt thrain go to Wigham?"

The deaf-and-dumb bootblack, of course, paid no attention. Pat waited patiently a few moments, and then repeated, in a louder tone of voice, and leaning farther over: "What toime do the nixt thrain go to

Wigham?" The bootblack kept on busily with his 'shining," and made no sign of intelligence. Pat bent low for a reply, which did not come. After another half-minute he raised his voice again:

"Ol say to you, down there: Whattoime do—the—nixt—thrain — go — to -Wigham?" Still the bootblack paid no attention

but by this time Pat's shouts had at tracted several waiting passengers. Pat had his hands on the arms of his chair, and was apparently about to rise and attempt to chastise the bootblack for not answering him. "Hold on!" one of the passengers call

d out; "that boy is deaf and dumb!" Pat paused. His wrath was appar ently not quite mollified. "Dif and doomb, is it?" said he. "Dif

and doomb, indade! Well, begorra, if he be dif and doomb, he naden't be so shtuck up about it!" Shaking his head manacingly, he paid

his fee for the shine, and with his re-splendent cowhide boots quite out of keeping with the rest of his attire, he his way unsteadily in search of the Wigham train.

#### GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route. The fabulously rich gold mining district

of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated To reach Cripple Creek take the Santa

To reach Cripple Creek take the Santa-Fe Route from Chirage or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through Pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cupple Creek. Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or ad-dress G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A., T. & S. D. Wandford Block Chicago. S. F. R. B., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

"Some interesting facts," says Dr. D. G. Brinton in Science, "were developed by Prof. Ranke at the last meeting of the German Anthropological Society in relation to the relative weights of the brain and spinal cord in man. I is well known that man has not the heaviest brain of any animal; the whale and the elephant have heavier. Nor has he the heaviest in proportion to his weight; some singing birds, various small apes and the mole have proportionately heavier brains. What Ranke brings out is that the weight o the human brain is much greater in proportion to the weight of the spinal cord than in any other veterbrate; and this, therefore, constitutes an anatom ical distinction of man, strongly con trasting him with all other animal

Home Seekers' Excursions

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chi-

A Shower of Dust at Sea. A shower of dust fell on the deck of the ship Scottish Dales when she was far out at sea off the coast of the Ar-gentine Republic on a voyage which ended at Tacoma. Wash., last week Phe captain says the dust was very fine and of a light buff color. As the dust storm blew towards the ship it looked very much like snow. The dust fell thickly over the deck and rigging of the vessel. The captain supposes it came from some volcano in active eruption

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Latarin Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by

heir firm: West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Frice 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Wait Till the Summer Comes. A good story is told of a small tradesman in a Welsh town. A short time ago a large lake near the town became frozen over for the first time for many years, and large numbers of people friend brought him six of these birds the purpose of enjoying some skating a year ago. They were liberated in As this sport was a novelty to the restdents they became also desirous of entering into it, and besieged the local

ironmonger for skates. Incredible as it may appear, this individual had never heard of such articles, but, disdaining to admit his ignorance, replied that he had not any in stock. Wearied at last, however, by repeated orders for skates, he remarked to his wife:

"Mary, we must lay in a stock of these skates, for, look you, if there's such a great demand for them now what will it be in summer when the

# Bank

Precident Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Olinton County 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank twenty years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. "I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsapa-

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparills is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly

# Neuralgia in one eye and about my temples, especial-

y at night when I had been having a hard many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsanarilla has proved itself a trne friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

s the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. repared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and

Costume musicales are the social fad f the moment in London. If the even ing is to be devoted to Russian music, for instance, all the guests are invited to come in Russian costume.

All About Western Farm Lands. The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illus trated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interes-ing way about the farm lands of the West Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one

It is not error that opposes so much the progress of truth; it is indolence, obstinacy, the spirit of routine, everything that favors inaction.

The Rack, the Thumberrew and the Boot
Were old Isshioned instruments of torture long since abandoned, but there is a tormentor who still continues to agonize the joints, muscles and nerves of many of us. The rheumatism, that inveterate foe to daily and nightly comfort may be conquered by the timely and steady use of Hoststter's Storach Bitters, which likewise eradicates neuraliga, bilious, malarisi, bowel, stomach and nerve complaints.

No other part of our earth except the Dead Sea, uncovered by water, sinks to three hundred feet below the level of the ocean. But here we have a rift more than 160 miles long, and from two to fifteen broad, which falls from the sea level to as deep as 1,292 feet be low it at the coast of the Dead Sea while the bottom of the latter is 1,300 feet deeper still.

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21 and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippl, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south-bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or

eral Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill. In England and Wales the number of voters is 2,862,947 in the countles 2,159,024 in the boroughs, and 16,847 in the universities. The figures for Scotland are: Counties, 357,361; bor oughs, 271,883; universities, 17,984; and for Ireland, counties, 617,275; bor oughs, 107,678, and universities, 4,520 The total number of voters in the united kingdom is 6,415,469 out of a population of 39,118,000.

There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be Webster. It is still easily in the lead in the great race for popularity.

The difference between obstinacy and firmness is in the difference of viewing it from the outside or inside.

A person is prematurely old when bald-ness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

Prof. Max Muller can converse in eighteen different languages. Two bettles of Pigo's Cure for Congum

tion cured me of a bad lung trouble,—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 20, 93

Pain often concentrates all tts Misery in RIFEUM Une ST. JACOBS OIL of you want to feel it conat once on the state of the state of



"A very smooth article."

# DattleAx PLUG

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

# SAPOLIO



# It's Purc

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa is Pure—it's all Cocoa—no filling—no

chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., LAG., Derchester, Mass.

There are people using housing Meetric term to de who commenced its two in 150M. Would the he of the west it has the purest and most compeled and made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations Rabbins.

FITH,—All Fitestopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Navve Hestoper. No Fite after first day's use. Mar-silous curse. Treatise and Mattrial bottle free for it cases. Sond to Dr. Eline, 201 Arch 64. Falls. F.



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family larative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only removed with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health, its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is mannfactured by the California. Fig Syrup Co, only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction. With a better understanding of the

WE HAVE NO ACENTS,
but solidized to the coasilver at weeks the procession of the coalsilver at weeks the procession of the coalsilver at weeks the procession of the coalsilver at the coalsilver at

A Farm for Every Man...

thin easy reach of railroads, schools in NORTHERN WISCONSIN along the NORTHERN WISCONSIN WISCONS



KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price Sich AND HMA

A reporter called, on Wednesday evening, May 8, 1895, at the residence of Mr. William McMahon, No. 1688 Pearl street. Brooklyn Village (Cleveland), O., to learn, if possible the cause of the notice able improvement in his physical condition over that of a year ago, when he was a sufferer from indigestion and various organic disorders. "You see," began Mr. McMahon, "to start with, my work —that of setting type at the case—allows me little chance for bodily exercise, and is altogether too confining for anybody who is in the least subject to indigestion or dyspepsia. Perhaps not more so than many another mechanic or and under severe mental strain, while the physical development is sadly in need of something to keep it in trim. Well, that has been my complaint for years, and some months ago I became very bilious. and constipation made life misera ble for me at times. Then it took a seat in my LIVER, which became noticeably inactive, and I became alarmed about it. The first thing I turned my attention to was to secure a 'liver regulator.' which, however, failed to regulate; next I sought relief in 'liver pills,' which so pained and griped me that the cure was, I thought, worse than the disease. The next thing I did was to throw away the whole "shooting match," and resolve to take no more proprietary medicines. However, on hearing my tale of woe, one day, at the office, a fellowworkman offered inc a small Tabule -Ripans, he called it—which, he said, he would guarantee to act on the liver. I took it under protest, expecting to be doubled up in about fifteen minutes with surprised in its action. It was very gentle, and I resolved to try a box. Since then I have gradually noted an entire change in the working of my system, and think that Ripans Tabules are the best remedy for liver and stomach troubles this side of anywhere. They are really a substitute for physical exercise. Have one before you go?" And Mr. McMahon produced his box of "stand-bys" from his inside pocket as the

reporter took his leave. Ripans Tabulas are sold by druggists, or by mail it the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chem-cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, Etitipus vial, 10 cents.

No. 16-96 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS We please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Utilizing the Waves of Ocean Waters-A Storage Battery will Solve the Flying Machine Problem-Portable Refrigeration Wanted.

The new and wonderful photography which depicts the interior of solid objects and the discovery of argon, a hitherto unsuspected quality of the atmosphere, show that progress nowsdays is steady and rapid in the physical sciences. There are several important discoveries now receiving the attention of scientists and experimenters, who almost any day, may stumble upon the right solution of problems which will yield untold wealth to the discoverer and confer lasting benefits on man-

There is in the first place the vasi problem of utilizing the force and power of the sea. The waves that break upon our Atlantic seaboard exert in a single day a greater force than all the steam engines, of the United

Ocean's mighty power, which tosse the largest steamship as a toy, upbuilds vast territories of sand only to destroy them again and thunders on a lee shor with all the violence of the heaven' artillery, is a pitiable spectacle of wast ed energy. The mighty strength of Niagara is hardly as great as that of the waves on a hundred miles of sea-

The problem involved is merely a me chanical one. You must find a mater he which will rise and fall with the tide, and which will be so strong as to with-stand the greatest force of the incoming breakers.

The swells of ocean which no y voll in upon a thousand miles of shore must be stopped and made to give up their force. The machine which will extract this force from the waves must meet them, and take it up by preventing them from wasting their strength in simple breakers. A great wheel properly supported and balanced, it would seem, could be turned by these waves, and each revolution might represent thousands of tons of energy.

A somewhat similar problem is how to utilize the mighty force of the tides, which come and go daily with resistless flow. Look in the water at high tide, and its mere weight in a large en closure represents thousands of horse power, which could be utilized as the water is released. This force has been used in many seaboard countries in a crude and triffing manner, but upon a large and comprehensive scale the ex-

The electrical storage battery is a machine upon whose discovery many other problems are waiting for solution. The mechanism that would take the power from the waves would be uneven in its work, according as the sea was high or low, but with a proper storage battery the vast energy of a storm could be stored to make up for the inefficiences of the succeeding

When the ideal storage hattery is discovered, the flying machine problem will be nearly solved. Men are pre vented now from flying because the weight of the propelling engine they have to take along diminishes the lifting power and requires gas-bags, wings or aeroplanes too big to be practicable.

If you could take along the power of 1000 horses stored in a two-pound block of metal, releasing it as required, then flying would be within the reach of all. Practicable flying machines would revolutionize warfare, making it pos sible to drop dynamite on armies and men-of-war, so that forts would be useless and submarine vessels only would be safe. The latter also wait for the storage battery to be discovered.

An intense heat is also wanted: By this means the sand of the seashore could be melted into a cheap and ex building material, easily handled before the melting and more permanent than any brick.

A way of making cold as easily and cheaply as heat is now produced is also wanted. By this means houses could be cooled in summer, just as they are now heated in winter, and life in the hottest parts of the tropics could be take them, as they tear and tangle the rolbed of many of its terrors. Port nets for rods. able refrigerators is another problem connected with this question.

Malleable glass was used by the Phoenicians, and the secret of how it was made has been lost. The rediscovery of this lost art will revolutionize

In medicine it is hoped that pacteriology contains the germ of a new sei-ence which will entirely change practice 'It is now believed that every discase has its microbe, although a few only have been identified.

With the identification of each discase microbe the discovery of its proper antidote is likely soon to follow Drugs would thus become obsolete, and ant of the extinct Irish greyhound, is the stomach would no longer be destroyed by chemicals, an instantaneous effect being secured through the infusion of the proper antidote in the blood.

Telegraphy without wires is a problem upon which Tesla is working. A means to combat the army worm is also wanted, as well as a thorough system for the disinfection of city sewers carbage cremation. Photography in dream of scientists, but it yet remains

The new gas is cheaper and more powerful than the old, but can be eclipsed in these respects by electricity. A cheaner electric light is wanted, and there is big money awaiting the man who will invent cheap telephones or cheap typewriters. A new cheap music box has realized fortunes within three years, but its price may be yet

### Fastnet Light.

The first glauce of Great Britain that the American tourist gets on his European tour is that of the Fastnet lighthouse, says The Sketch. stands on a rugged, solitary rock, situnted nine miles south of Crookhaven. at the extreme southwest corner Ireland, and is, perhaps, more stormbeaten than any other around our coast. The rock is eighty feet in height, and the lighthouse towers another seventy above, yet in winter gales the Atlantic billows literally hombard the massive structure and murmured that oftener have even smashed in a portion of the way—Rockland Tribune.

lautern at the summit of the crection, the seas frequently sweeping over the rock with tremendous force. Some two or three years ago the stormy weather then prevailing prevented all ommunication between the rock for many weeks, so that the store of food was consumed with the exception of some flour. At last a schooner managed to approach sufficiently near to nable a small quantity of food to drugged through the sea by the hungry men, and, fortunately, the next day the sea moderated, and the stores

were once more fully replenished. Except in very-calm weather the Fastnet is surrounded by a fringe of foam, and the only means of landing is by the aid of a "jib" fifty-eight feet in length, so placed on the rock that in moderate weather its end reaches outside the surf. When a visitor wishes to land (an unusual occurrence) he is rowed in a small boat as near as the vaves permit, and the lightkeepers rope, which is secured by the man in the boat. The lib is the and the visitor, placing one foot in the loop, and catching tight hold of the rone. Is holsted about forty feet vertically, and then the jib, being pivoted at its foot,, swings him horizontally about 100 feet on a safe landing

SPORT FOR DARING MEN.

Shark Hunting Off Cuba as Described by a Native.

If there is any one who has tired of the tame sport of shooting deer, moose, panthers, wildcats, brown and grizzly ears, and of catching little trout, black bass, and salmon, and has a longing for sport with a swing to it, let him go to Cuba. Besides the chances of being captured, or shot by Spaniards as a spy, he will find there a sport which for real danger is unequalled, even by the killing of a roaring wounded tiger the charge of a herd of angered ele phants, and beside which even wound ed bull moose are no longer charming

According to a Cuban now in Brook lyn, shark fishing is a sport to be dreamed about. The Cuban shark fishermen take chunks of beef and throv them overboard out beyond the reefs where the dorsal fins of sharks are to be seen cutting the water with a vici ous swish, like the plunge of a modern rifle bullet into a stream. Instantly there is a rush, fit to make ordinarily brave men blanch, for the engerness of the sharks to rend the bloody meat is something to think twice about. Now is the time of the sportsman to do as off his light clothes, grasping a long keen knife, he leans among the fish thrusts the knife to the nearest shark's heart. A quick wrench opens a wound that spurts blood, and then the sport fairly begins. It is death to a man who then loses his nerve. There s hope for the buck-feverish man who is facing a wounded tiger, but none for

he man among the sharks. The Cuban expert watches bis chances, and as the sharks, attracted by the blood, come to tear their mate to pieces, he strikes them one by one and soon the water is filled with sharks flapping their last in the water red with blood. When a shark comes for him he glides to one side, and as the shark rushes past on its side he strikes it dead. Bags of twenty-five or thirty man eating sharks may be captured thus in a few minutes.

The teeth are the trophles. To ge them the head is bolled in a big iron soap caldron. A tooth of a healthy shark is ivory white, with a hard, porce lain finish, and could be worn as a trophy. There are several rows of these One row of them cut out would look like a saw, the teeth being obtusely triangular, each exposed edge a single tooth being cut into minute teeth. The sharks hite a man's leg off and do not tear it off; as is generally supposed. Indians make long strings out of these teeth for beads, squaws may think much of the hunters, and one would suppose that a string of them would not be unaccept able to a paleface's sweetheart. The sharks may be taken in a variety of other ways. Rifles, spears, harpoons lassoes (snares), or fishhooks a foo long. And they are taken often in nets. but not because the netter wants to

Hunting Dogs in All Lands. The Irish water spaniel is the king

of retrievers. The Eskimo uses the wolf-dog for both drawing sledges and hunting game.

In Labrador and Newfoundland is found a partially web-footed Newfoundland dog, valuable for hunting birds in a country of morasses.

The English foxhound is the most cavefully bred of all dogs. The commen hound in this country is a combination of different strains The Scottish deerhound, a descend

He was a favorite subject for Scott's poesy and Landseer's brush The kangaroo dog is used in Australia for chasing the kangaroo. He is a

cross of the bloodhound and the greyhound, and a pair of these valuable animals recently The modern English greyhound is and a practicable method of household not strong, but is very swift. He is used only for hunting game in sight,

the colors of nature has long been the as his "nose" or smelling power is very defective. The greyhound, one of the most notable of hunting dogs, was used in Egyift at least 3,000 years ago. In early days the greyhound was the roy al dog of England, and to kill either a

hound or a stag was punishable by Among bird hunters allegiance is divided between the pointer and setter. The latter is the better retriever and the stronger animal; the former generally the more tractable and intelligent. The pointer is derived from the ld Spanish breed of hounds, crossed with the greybound or foxhound.

### A Difference

"Your daughter play the plano?" It was the man in the purple necktio speaking. The man with the red chin whiskers looked thoughtfully out of the car window.

"Works," he replied, after a thoughtful pause; "works is the word I would

And the man in the purple necktie murmured that oftener it was that

THE BAROMETER FROC.

A Creature Which Tells You What the Weather Will Be. New York has a frog that is a wear ther prophet and he follows the ups and of the mercury with unfailing

regularity.

This frog, which is probably the only one of its kind in America, was recently imported from Germany. known commonly as the frog." Its present home is in the office of Dr. W. S. Berkmann, on Third ave nue. This peculiar faculty for fore casting the weather is an accredited scientific fact. The encyclopedia defines this curious visitor as a "batrachian reptile of the tailless order, em bracing the group of phanero-glosses found in Central Germany."

The weather frog has been comfortably installed for the last two weeks in a glass globe. There is a rocky island in the midst of the watery ocean contained in the glass globe. the barometer is a set fair, the frog suns himself upon this rock. He devours enormous quantities of roaches, purchased by the bagful and fed to him by his owner. When the small boys in the neighborhood fall to collect a sufficlent number of these delicate and toothsome morsels, which the batrachian declares to be superior in quality to anything in his native swamps, a fine beefsteak, chopped fine, keeps his majesty alive. So far, his digestion has not been known to interfere with the size. Here comes in the queer part of the prompt performance of his duties as story. weather prophet to the population of

southern Third avenue; The weather frog is a comparatively rare animal. It has not taken long for his fame to spread, and a great number of visitors have found it necessary to pay a visit to the dentist for the pleasure of listening to the mournful voice which comes in soul-stirring chords from the deep, solid red chest. If that green-backed, red-chested and brown-throated bactrachian is fanning himself on the summit of the island upon a fine Saturday afternoon visitors go away rejoicing. It will be a fine and perhaps hot Sunday. On the other hand, should the frog slide into the water and begin to sink, though the sun may be shining that day, they know it will rain ere morning. If the frog drops quickly, they look out for squalls. If he remains persistently at the bottom, it is an augury of long-continued rain or disagreeable weather. movements of this long-legged rentile are so carefully adjusted to the small variations of the weather that it has the Cuban fisherman does. Stripping been suggested to his owner that a graduated glass introduced into the globe would give daily readings which might be posted outside the building for the public benefit.

past forthight, and is prepared to say that he compares more than favorably with the man on Broadway. It has been suggested to him that it is not right to keep his weather prophet has a considerable with the many leaks and weather the compares the constant of the compares that he compares more than favorably which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms in California which pay the best. The big fruit farms are very expensive to manage, and as every person about them as to be bired, there are many leaks and weather the compares the com right to keep his weather prophet hid-den at the bottom of a tank in a dentist's office, but should request the government to appoint the Weather Bureau as an adjunct to the

present official staff.

The weather frog is valued at \$25a price at which it is not likely to be-come popular in this country. His blind legs are abnormally long, and his front legs exceedingly short. He is slow in motion, but makes up for any deficiencies in this way by being extremely sensitive to sound. He can hear the approach of an enemy even if he has not the ability to get out of the way very quickly. As for his voice, it is un like anything heard even in the bull frog region, and must be listened to carefully before a musician can for any estimate of its beauty.

How the Last Juror was Won,

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard, busines gent of the Northwestern University relates a story of how he once won a law suit which illustrates the manual in which lawyers sometimes which

themselves to their juries. "There was no question," said Dr about to close his argument when he neticed that one of his jurors, a stoled o'd farmer, did not seem to be with him. The other eleven men had already decided the case in their w minds, but the farmer had a singuish et expression on his countenauc which boded no good for me or my case. Again my lawyer reviewed the evidence, addressing his remarks entirely to this one man, but no impression was made. The same stolid expression still o cupied the man's face, and he seemed as little likely to be moved as the courthouse in which the trial was taking place. The attorney tried all kinds of arguments, and finally, when he was alout giving up in despair, a harny thought struck him. He repeated again the bare facts, and when he ame to a place where the person op posing me had made an egregicus er ror in judgment he leaned over to the old farmer and said:

'And I want to tell you, my friend, that there's where he dropped his water-melon '

"The old farmer's face lighted up and from that moment the case was won. The jury was out less than five coluutes, and brought back a verdice for all that I had asked."

A Blood-Red Lake. Lake Morat, in Switzerland, has a queer habit of turning red about two or three times every ten years. It is pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its piculiar freak is attributed to a disposition to celebrate the slaughter of the Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476. But the French say it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss, who, in that battle, gave the Burgundians no quarter. This year it was redder than ever, and had a sinister appearance, when the setting sun lliuminated its waves.

This phenomenon, of course, has its legend. The old fishermen of the lake. who catch enormous fish called ailures, that weigh between twenty-five and forty kilograms, say, when they see the waters of the lake reddening, that it is the blood of the Burgundians As a matter of fact, some of the bodies and supports of the Burgundians killed in the battle and vegetation.

were thrown into the lake, while other were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundian soldiers o the victorious armies of the Republic in 1708 so much that they destroyed the monuments raised in honor of their compatriots who fell heroically in that battle, and Henri Martin very justly reproached them for that piece of van-

dalism. It would hardly do to attribute the reddening of the waters of the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles the Bold. The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants, called by the nat uralists oscillatoria rubescens. most curlous thing about it is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed, and this peculiarity is beginning to interest scientific men. - Boston Transcript.

Four Trees in One Trunk

Four miles from Pinoville, McDonald County, on the grounds of J. L. Parish, is a freak of nature so curlous that if I had not seen it with my own eyes, I could scarcely have believed it possible

On the bank of the Elk River rises a large tree that towers high above the neighboring trees. At the ground a solid buttressed trunk appears from eight to ten feet in diameter. A little higher than a man's head this trunk divides into four

Of these divergent trunks the two large ones are respectively an elm and a syca-more, while the two smaller ones are an oak and a sycamore. Above the union of the common trunk each tree in leaf. branch and bark is normal to its type. The trunk itself seems a homogeneous whole.

I would not presume to say that close examination would not show in the bark from different sections of the trunk those peculiarities that distinguish the bark of one tree from that of the other, but certainly these characteristics do not appear on cursory examination, nor are there lines of jointure visible where the four trunks

coalesce.

I doubt if any one can point to a stranger growth than this-two sycamores, an oak and an elm, all growing from one common trunk. This meeting together of four youthful tree trunks as they thickened with age is occasionally seen, but this is an unusually fine illustration. Each tree must, however, form its own bark—that is to say, no one of them has been wholly enveloped by another. Hence a careful investigation ought to disclose a slight line where the incurving bark of each original tree meets.

Small Fruit Farms Pay. night be posted outside the building ("Contrary to the general opinion," said Mr. Russell Stephens, one of the largest Dr. Berkmann has watched his fruit growers of the Sacramento valley, The transportation feature is, perhaps, more important than all things else combined, for unless the fruit can be shipped, and properly shipped, there is no money in the business. In the end the big farms will pay, but at present the small growers have the best of it, for they can handle as they raise. It is strange to us that you people in the east pay twenty-five cents per pound for Malaga or Tokay grapes. when out there we are glad to sell then for from \$15 to \$17 per ton, or less than one cent per pound. The railroads and middle men get all the money, and what s worse, the consumer has to pay such nigh prices that he does not feel able to buy all the fruit he should."

Experiments in Flying.

The first experiments of Herr Otto Li ienthal in flying were made with a single nential in hying were made with a single cloth-covered, wing-shaped framework, which, after a run from the top of a hill, supported him in the air for perhaps a quarter of a mile as he gently slid down the slope. He has since made it easier to keep his equilibrium by using two smaller frameworks, placed one above the other. This appearatus can be kent in notation in This apparatus can be kept in position in a wind of twenty miles an hour, and with a total wing surface of eighteen square meters he has sailed in a nearly horizontal "There was no question," said Dr. Sheppard, "but that I was in the right of the case. The evidence was conclusive, the law was on my side, and when my attorney arose to make his opening; coming to a standstill in the air. Such address he thought he had the case and was stated the law in the case, and was on coming to a standstill in the air. Such address he thought he had the case and was stated the law in the case, and was on coming to a standstill in the air. Such address he thought he had the case and was suffered to the law in the case, and was on coming to a standstill in the air. Such a standstill in the air. Such a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. Such a coming to a standstill in the air. on coming into the wind, it must have sufficient height to complete the turn be-fore landing, and the flapping of small wings may help to gain this.

.' A Marvel in Railroading

A problem in railroading that has received considerable attention from a certain scheme whereby two trains may pass each other, going in the same or opposite di-rections, upon a single track, and thus save half of the expense now necessary to lay a double track.

Less than a year ago patent No. 535, 360 was granted for a method of accom-plishing this result without the usual sanguinary circumstances that accompany it. The proposed plan is to place a long inclined plane car at each end of one of the trains. Upon these inclined cars and along the roots of the other cars is laid an

when a second train desires to pass
this all it has to do is to crowd on steam
and climb over it. This it can de with
equal facility headed in either direction
and whether the first train is stationary the first train is stationary or moving at a high rate of speed.

The Gregorian Calendar, The Gregorian calendar, first substi tuted for the Julian calendar in 1582. allows the ordinary year 365 days, the leap year 366 days, and drops three leap years in every four centuries, only those centennial years which are divisible by 400 being leap years. The mean year of our time-reckoning by this system, while sufficiently accurate to satisfy most insufficiently accurate to satisfy most in-dividuals, is still twenty-six seconds onger than the true astronomical year This has led a learned member of the French Academy of Sciences to propose a further correction of the calendar by considering every year divisible by 3200 us an ordinary instead of a leap year, thus reducing the error in our mean year to one day in 500,000 years. If the change is adopted. the first departure from the Gregorian rule will not occur for more than 1200 years.

### A Curious Lake.

A curious lake has been found or the island of Kildine, North Sea, which contains salt water under the surface in which sponges, codish and other ma rine animals flourish. The surface of the water, however, is perfectly fresh and supports fresh-water creatures

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

w Jersey has had a collateral inherilance tax a little more than three years, but its State Treasury has been enriched to the amount of \$363,086.59 by the tax during the time.

The United States Postoffice Department now uses over 3,000 railway cars on 150,000 miles of road, and keeps 6,-000 clerks on the move, traveling in crews 140,000,000 miles a year, during which time 9,000,000,000 pieces of mail matter are handled.

St. Louis has organized war against the new woman. Her most exclusive feminine club is responsible for the crusade. A tendency to revolt against the restrictions of conventionality has been observed, and although nothing definitely monstrous has been done, it is deemed wise to meet the emergency at the start.

A new field for feminine energies is always a theme of interest. Miss Hartie Louise Burns, of Chicago, deserves the congratulations of the busiless world, and the thanks of woman Genile, womanly and devoted to pretty kind. Gentle, womanly and devoted to pretty gowns, she is still actively engaged in the hotel business, and is making of it a success.

The annual waste of the British army is about 34,000 men—more than the entire army of the United States! There has been much talk of reserves. England has over 80,000 reserves, all supposed to be muture and experienced soldiers. The Duke of Welling ton, when asked what his reserve would be in certain eventualities, said. "The people of England!" Our re serve is the people of America.

One of these days, warns the New York Tribune, under the stimulation of British enterprise and British capital, Burmah may be a serious competitor of the United States and Russia in the petroleum markets of the world. Oil wells have been worked there for 2,000 years, but in a rude and primitive nanner. Now they are turning out many millions gallons a year, and the quantity is increasing in a startling ratio. The quality of the oil is also very fine. Evidently the ancient realms of the East are by no means yet "worked out."

public domain of the United States originally consisted of 1,815,000,000 acres of land, of which all but 509,000,000 method of dealing with the road-buildacres have been disposed of. Of the 55,000,000 acres, California 45,000,000, Colorado 40,000,000, Idaho 46,000,000, Kansas 941,000, Minnesota 5,000,000, Montana 73.000.000. Nebraska 10.000, 000, Nevada 61,000,000, New Mexico 58,000,000, Oregon 37,000,000 and Wyoming 50,000,000. These immense tracts includé great mountain areas will be forever worthless for cultivation, but they include also mil-lions of acres of arid land which can-be made fertile if money enough is spent in irrigating them.

In the British Medical Journal s Paris correspondent says at least 2, 500 physicians in France are battling with starvation, and he adds that physiciaus themselves are largely re ponsible for this state of affairs They "have taught lady patronesses of different societies to diagnose diseases to dress and bandage wounds, to vac cinate their own children and those or their neighbors. Medical science is vulgarized in every way. Doctor write in important daily papers explaining how bronchitis and cramps of the stomach are to be cured, and in fashion journals they teach how to cure pimples and avert headaches hundred thousand gratuitous Five consultations are given yearly in Paris dispensaries, and in this way a large amount of fees is diverted from the medical profession."

Speaking of women in the profes sions, a writer in "The Congregational ist" says: "The advance in medicine may be gauged by a few salient facts. When Harriet Hosmer, a sculptor of whom Massachusetts is justly proud wished to study anatomy, she knocked in vain at the doors of medical colleges in New England and New York, Crossing the Mississippi she went to Dr. McDowell, dean of the Medical College in St. Louis, who said to her, with true Southern chivalry: 'You shall study anatomy in my college, and if anybody interferes with you he will interfere with me first.' Yet in her own State, not long after, the first medical school in the world for women was opened. This was in Roston November 1, 1848, with twelve students. In the same city to-day are two hospitals, the New England Hospital for women and children and the Vincent Memorial Hospital, which were started and are managed by women."

A factory for the employment of exconvicts will be planted in Chicago if the plans of the bureau of charities of the Civic Federation are carried into ecect. The proposition is that the work of the Illinois Industrial Association, repesented by A. C. Dodds, shall b taken up in a larger way. He has con ducted a broom factory in which convicts were employed. It has been a failure. It is proposed that an organ ization be formed to take charge of this factory as a philanthropic and whether it pays or not .. It will be conducted by a board of directors of an association instead of a single person. The gentlemen interested scheme do not deem the reformation of convicts a hopeless task, even after hearing the experience of Mr. Dodds. who has for years made the problem of the convict his special work. In the old home, under his management there had been posted up a set of rules It was the chief pleasure of the men t break these rules. They succeeded in breaking all of them. It was not un common for them to sally out of this philanthropic institution to "crack a erib" and bring the plunder back to the house. Once two of them had gone down into the kitchen and manufac tured counterfeit money,

A new bridge to be erected over the Tennessee River at Knoxville, while not to be of unusual size, will be, the engineer in charge says, a wonder in the engineering and architectural world. It is to be built entrely of pink marble, quarried in Knox County and

within a few miles of the site. It will be 1,600 feet long from "out to out" of abutments and will be 240 feet long in the main spans of arch, which, it is claimed, is twenty feet longer than the longest arch in the world. It will rise at the crown of the channel spans 105 feet above water, with four largest cidedly imposing structure. It is to be a solid marble bridge from side to side with a fifty foot roadway over 100 feet above water, with fou largest spans in the world. The immense arches will be eight feet deep at the keystone, fifteen feet at the skew backs, or spring lines, and will spring from plers thirty feet high and forty feet wide. The piers go to solid rock, he substructure limestone, twelve feet below the water surface at the bridge site. The arches and spandrel filling will be constructed of concrete. The parapet walls will be constructed of sawed marble slabs, with heavy blocks on pilasters every fifteen feet, projecting above the wall proper and giving

what might be called a semi-castell

A correspondent of The Youth's

Companion sends a suggestive clipping from a local paper. The idea is

advanced that one reason why the

ated effect.

free postal delivery is that roads are so hard to travel. If the roads were good, postmen on cycles might deliver the in the Kew Bulletin is an interesting acnails everywhere. The Companion thinks the thought is one which dwellers in the country will do well to pon der. The increasing interest in the subject is attested by the space given to the discussion of the question in the daily rewspapers and other periodicals. In a recent issue of the New York-Independent Prof. Shaler, of Harvard University, and several other experts, fill eight pages with their contributions respecting the need of better common roads, the best methods of construc tion, and the obvious value of highways convenient for travel. Massa husetts sets the example for the res of the country and Prof. Shaler, who is nember of the Highway Commission gives an account of the method adopt ed by that commonwealth to promote the building of good roads. Under this system three-fourths of the expense is met by the State, and the rest of the cost by the counties in which the work is done. The Massachusetts plan of According to official statistics the State aid has been tried two years without showing serious defects, and ing problem. An important suggestion land remaining unentered Arizona has in these articles concerns the proper technical training of civil engineers who wish to make highway construction a specialty. The highest skill in engineering is required to exemplify the best methods in highway work. The study of materials to be used and of their proper disposition is a neces sary preparation for expert treatment of the road question. The Companion concludes by asserting that the old theory in rural districts, that any one who could order workmen about vigorously and make animals do their best was fir to be a highway construc tor, is giving place to the sensible con clusion that careful training is needed for work which is designed to increase the convenience and prosperity of th community."

A CONCRESSMAN'S COMPLIMENT.

And the Way It was Accepted by the Pretty Mountain Maid.

omewhat gay and gallant member of the House, unusually handsome even for a member, was telling to a small group of listeners, of which a Star peporter was one, some of his cam

paign experiences. "On one trip to the mountains" hi said, after narrating several good ones, 'I was riding along a road up a pictur esque valley with my campaign com panior, when we met a buxom, pink checked, good-looking country girt on foot. As I spoke to her after the cus-

"'Have you seed anything of a red headed, freckle-faced feller down the crick? she inquired.
"'We have met three or four men in

tom of the country, she stopped us."

the last hour.' I replied, and one of them was red-headed. How old was

"Bout my age, I reckon. "'So young as that?' I asked with all my courtliness.

That ain't so powerful young,' she said, without the slightest apparent comprehension of my compliment. He's twenty-one and so'm I.'

"The man we met with the red-head was twice that old. He couldn't have been the one you were looking for, could be?

"I reckon not. The man I'm lookin' for andme wuz to git married yistiddy, an' when the time come he wagn't ther Pap started up the road fer him with a gun this mornin' an' I come this way! made it interesting and I at once felt it to be my duty to offer my

assitance.
"'Tell me his name,' I said, 'and I'll make inquiries along the road.'
"'Sim Johnson, and I'd give a ten-

acre fam to git holt uv him. "Her inger heightened her color, and put such a brightness in her eyes that she was positively handsome just couldn't help trying another delicate compliment on her.

"'You must excuse me,' I smiled and bowed and sent forth my softest "but with such a pretty girl as you are after me. I'd like to be Sim

"This time it was a ten-strike.
"'Wall' she responded, as she looked ne over critically, not to say admiringly, 'I haik't no objections.'

"It wis the only time I ever laid down before a bluff," concluded the member. "but that one knocked me flat ver did know how I got away. -Washington Star.

A Missouri Curlosity.

In Nevada, Mo., a young catalpa tree, about twenty feet tall, is growing with section of a coal-stove grate firmly ittached pear its roots. The tree has grown through the bars of the grate rom the seed, and, as it increased h liameter, the wood lapped over and under the bars, holding it as in a vise. The grate was lifted off the ground several inches as the growth of the tree

Nickels of the year 1877 are worth \$1 each from the collectors

THEY PICKLE THEIR TEA.

The Burmese Make a Preserve of the

Wild Tea of Assam.

The earliest users of tea in New England, it may be remembered, laid them-selves open to ridicule on the part of ill-bred persons. They had some tea, recommended as a fashionable English dish, but they had no directions for using it. After much deliberation they decided that it was "greens," so they boiled it and served it with a sauce, as They reported one serves spinach. that it wasn't good, and they wondered at the extent to which votaries of fashion would go in pursuit of novel-The New Englanders, however, were

only using their tea as a great part of the people of the East uses its tea. Infusing tea leaves, and drinking the infusion is only one way of "taking tea." Tea cigarettes offer a second way of doing so. In upper Siam little ten is drunk; most of it is prepared for chewing, and the laboring clases there use it largely. In Thibet and Western China brick tea is stewed with milk, salt and fat, and is eaten as a vege-table; and in Burmah they make what is called pickled tea, which is eaten as a preserve with the other articles of armers of the country cannot have food. The great royal gardens at Kew, England, recently obtained specimens of the plant as grown in Burmah, and count of the process of picking and the method of using this tea.

The ten is called let-pet or leppett ten and is made from the wild tea of Assam, Camellia theifera. It is grown in the Yaung Baing State of the Northern Shan States, whose "inhabitants, one and all, including the sawbwa himself, trade in the commodity." No explanation of the word "sawbwa" is vouch safed; but from the word "himself," which followed the mysterious title, it is evident that the sawbwa is akin to the grand panjandrum, who also was known as "himself."

The tea gardens of the sawbwa himself and the other inhabitants of this Yaung Baing State are on the billsides, which are very steep in that State. The trees yield crops of trees suitable for the market until they reach maurity at a height of some sixty feet. but the best article is obtained from young shrubs, of which the gardens chiefly consist. Two crops of tea are secured each year—one in May and one in July—only the young and tender leaves being taken. The leaves, while still green, are boiled in large, narrownecked pots made for the purpose. When thoroughly boiled the contents of the pots are furned into pits dug in the ground. These pits are square and about six feet deep. The sides and bot-tom are lined with thin walls of plantain leaves, which keep the tea pure from contact with the earth. The pit being full of boiled ten and the juices from the pots, a top made of plantain leaves is placed over it, and earth is piled above it, big stones heavy weights being finally placed on

The tea is thus compressed for some months. When the trading season comes the pits are opened, and the tea sold to the traders. For transport the ten is packed in long baskets. baskets have no lid, but are covered in with strips of bamboo, so arranged as to serve the purpose of a lid in being airtight, and at the same time to admit the insertion of a wedge, the pressure of which prevents fermentation from setting in. Every day the wedges are hammered in a little further, so that, although the tea dries in the baskets and shrinks, a constant pressure is kept up.

Transplanting Teeth.

Among the wonders of modern surgery there is nothing more remarkable, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, than the transplanting of teeth. Some years ago a dentist created a sensation by extracting a tooth from the law of one person and inserted it in the jaw of another. Since that time the operation as been repeatedly tried, but with not altogether satisfactory results. least 25 per cent. of these cases have failed of success. Considering that the experiment is in its infancy, this is encouraging. The method is to select the tooth required for the purpose pains being taken that it is of just the ize and shane to fit the sna one removed. The crown is severed from the root, which is then deprived of its pericementum and shaped to suit the operator. A thorough cleansing of the nerve canal is next in order. then the apex of the root is filled and hermetically sealed with a tiny platina tube carefully fitted into the nerve canal. After the most careful course of antisentic treatment the socket is prepared to receive the new root, which is secured in place and so covered that it is safe from shocks and pressure. After about six weeks, or when the union has taken place, provided the operation is successful, a porcelain crown is attached to the root, and the patient has a fine, strong and naturallooking tooth.

Abyssinians are Good Fighters.

The Italians, of course, explain their defeat by the presence of French and Russian officers with Menelek, but it may be questioned if any Anglo-Indian General accustomed to mountain warfare would agree with them. Drill does not improve Oriental soldiers like the Abyssinians. They are Semites in blood, of exceptional courage, men who do not hesitate to charge into the centre of Italian regiments; they have been accustomed to defend their hills for a thousand years; and they have Generals accustomed to utilize masses of men who recently destroyed an army

from Khartoum at Kassala. They had good rifles, they were on the higher ridges when they started, and their king, Menelek, is obviously a soldier of the Hyder Ali type—that n man who can induce his soldiery to die. To beat such men they must either be decoyed out of the bills or attacked from above, and the Italians vere still mounting when a kind of avalanche of riflemen swept down on them, The number of the dead suggests that the Italians fought well, but the frightful proportion of officers killed, two thirds of the whole number, tells a different tale. The officers, we fear, exposed themselves to arrest a panic, which may, however, have broken out

at first only among the native troops. Chicago is proposing to legislate all

its trolley wires underground.